The Weather
Today—Fair and a little cooler. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 62.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 35 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,125 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1945, by The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE — Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE — Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA APR 5 1945 LIBRARY

Nothing to Stop Allied Drive on Berlin, High German Officer Tells His Captors

Security Vote Pact Is Not Final, Says Stettinius

His Faith That Parley At San Francisco Will Succeed Is Not Shaken, He Asserts

By Ben W. Gilbert

Emphasizing that the question of "multiple voting" by the Soviet Union and the United States in the proposed United Nations assembly was still open as far as the forthcoming San Francisco conference is concerned, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., yesterday assured reporters that developments have not lessened his confidence that a successful world organization will be developed at the parley.

Just returned from a brief vacation, Stettinius faced a barrage of questions from aggrieved newsmen who wanted to know why the Yalta decision of the "Big Three" to request the San Francisco conference to grant three assembly seats to both Russia and the United States had been kept secret for 47 days.

No Answer at Moment

Stettinius had no answer to these questions as reporters read them off, but promised to make a fuller statement at a subsequent press conference. He affirmed that nothing has transpired to alter the policy of the State Department to give the American people all possible information about American foreign policy.

The manner in which the questions were parried left the impression that other important decisions relating to the Golden Gate conference are still to be disclosed officially.

For instance, Stettinius refused to state what voting arrangements would prevail at the conference. A week ago, in answer to news questions, the State Department provided flat assurances that each nation would have only one vote at the parley, although the kind of majority needed to make decisions was still to be decided.

Silent on Other Notification

Stettinius also declined to state whether other officials of the State Department handling questions affecting the forthcoming parley were informed that Russia had demanded three votes in the proposed assembly, presumably to balance the six held by Great Britain and the British dominions and that the United States had agreed, provided it also could have three votes.

Repeatedly in defending the voting procedure on the proposed United Nations Security Council which arms the five permanent members of the council with individual vetoes, State Department officials have explained that this is mitigated by the fact that all powers, great and small, have an equal voice in the assembly where questions relating to keeping the peace can also be discussed.

The "open" nature of the new proposal was emphasized by Stettinius with the suggestion to reporters that they read closely the last line of the White House announcement of the multiple vote plan for the assembly.

For Ultimate Decision

This line read: "These conversations at Yalta related to the submission of a question to the San Francisco conference where the ultimate decision will be made."

Stettinius talked to reporters after conferring with members of the American delegation to the

See SECURITY, Page 3, Column 6.

Entire Italy Front Reported 'Quiet'

Rome, March 30 (AP).—The Allied command communique today summarized ground action yesterday in a single sentence: "The front of both the Fifth and Eighth Armies remained quiet." Sporadic artillery fire was reported in some sectors. American tank destroyers knocked out several enemy machine guns and scored 17 direct hits on enemy dugouts.

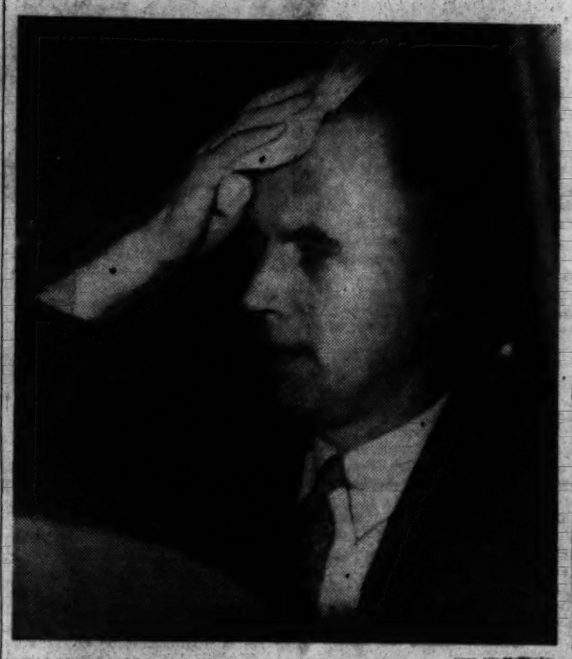
Md. Assembly Ends Record Session

The 1945 Maryland General Assembly, which adjourned sine die yesterday, set a new record for volume of work and speed with which it was accomplished.

(Stories on Page 7.)

All Roads Watched

Police Blockade D. C. In Bank Bandit Hunt



Post Staff Photo

HIT WITH A BLACKJACK—Arthur Phillips, assistant teller at the National Bank of Washington, holds a handkerchief to his head as he is removed to Emergency Hospital. Phillips was slugged in front of the bank at 7th and C sts. nw. by one of two bandits who fled with a bag containing $24,600 of bank funds

Army Collects 354,000 Tons Of Wastepaper

1944 Campaign Pushed In U.S. Camps, Stations; Nets 7 Million Dollars

By Fred Brandeis

Army installations—camps, airfields, and stations—on this continent last year salvaged 354,000 tons of waste paper and paperboard, realizing nearly seven million dollars from their sale.

This amounted to average collections of 200 pounds a man for the 3,500,000 enlisted men in this country in 1940. This year the tempo of the campaign has been speeded up, and collections of 400,000 tons are anticipated.

This information was obtained from the Army Readjustment Division, headed by Brig. Gen. D. N. Hausman, which is the policy-making unit for the Army's 80-million-dollar-a-year over-all salvage program. The Army also is engaged in an extensive paper conservation campaign, directed at the production end by the Conservation and Specifications branch of the ASF production division.

Army Policy to Conserve

"The Army, which uses paper packaging for more than 700,000 items of issue, all the way from K-ration wrappings to 105-mm. shell cases, appreciates the conservation and salvage efforts being made on the home front, such as "Washington's Paper Holiday," a Readjustment Division official said yesterday.

"At the same time, the Army itself is using every means to reduce its requirements of paper, and to salvage every possible scrap.

See HOLIDAY, Page 3, Column 7.

$24,600 Snatched From Messengers In Street Assault

FBI agents, Washington Metropolitan Police and nearby State officers last night intensified their search for the two armed men who assaulted and robbed two bank employes of $24,600 yesterday, focussing their attention on tracing a car believed to be the one used by the bandits.

Patrol cars and special police officers were posted at all main traffic arteries leading out of Washington and special lookouts were established.

The holdup took place shortly after 10:30 a. m., at 7th and C sts. nw., not far from police headquarters, in the midst of heavy pre-noon traffic. The National Bank of Washington messengers had just left the bank on a money delivery run to S. Kann Sons department store, only a few hundred feet away.

In what police described as a well planned move, the bandits swiftly slugged Messenger Arthur L. Phillips, 49, of 4032 Lee Hwy., with a blackjack, jammed a pistol against the side of the other, T. Gray Goode, 42, of 214 12th st. sw., and grabbed the money bag.

Arnold T. Tielke, 27, seaman 1/c, stationed at Patuxent, Md., who witnessed the robbery, said that the men followed the messengers along their route and "when the time seemed right" assaulted the men, knocking Phillips into the street.

Then the bandits ran to a black sedan and sped northeast on Indiana ave. The sailor saw the license number on the car.

Police are tracing the car, but said that by now either the car may be abandoned or that the license plates may have been changed.

At Emergency Hospital where he was treated for head laceration,

See HOLDUP, Page 3, Column 4.

She Just Gives Him a Buzz!

Cornell Scientists Discover Mosquitoes Have Mating Call

New York, March 30 (U.P.).—Science moved a step forward today when three technicians reported that they had successfully recorded the mating call of a mosquito.

An article in Science Magazine said the recordings were made in an effort to discover whether mosquitos could be lured to destruction by transcriptions of other mosquitoes' love notes.

"The most astonishing and important observation of this experiment," the article said, "is that the noise of a single female will cause the males of the same species to burst into an answering chorus."

Moreover, it added, when three mosquitoes were placed in a test tube and the recording of a female mosquito in a mating mood was piped in, the antennae of the male mosquitoes all turned in the direction of the sound.

The scientists, staff members at Cornell University Medical College, said all the sounds made by the mosquitoes were only "faintly audible" and were recorded through microphones.

Four species of mosquitos were used; two of which were borrowed from the Rockefeller Foundation, and one which came from the south, and one culex-pipens from New Jersey.

The sounds differed according to the species and the sex. Female mosquito voices "contain far more energy than males even when the insects are not in flight."

The word "voices" was used advisedly. The scientists admitted

See MOSQUITO, Page 2, Column 1.

Reds Drive Into Austria; Danzig Falls

Hoist Polish Flag At Former Free City; Dual Southern Push Smashes Nazi Lines

London, March 30 (AP).—Russian troops invaded Austria tonight as two new Soviet offensive drives toward Vienna and Italy erupted in Hungary and southern Slovakia and Red army troops far to the north captured the big Baltic port of Danzig, hoisting the flag of the "Polish State" over the former Free City.

Moscow's nightly communique announced that Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army had entered Austria—seven years after that country was annexed to Adolf Hitler's Greater Reich—after crossing the frontier north of captured Koszeg, 52 miles south of Vienna.

Earlier, Marshal Stalin had announced that the Second and Third Ukrainian Armies, on the north and south banks of the Danube, had opened two powerful new offensives.

Breach Nitra River Line

On the Danube's north bank, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army columns burst 31 miles across southern Slovakia, breaching Vienna's Nitra River defense line.

At the same time, Marshal Tolbukhin's army opened a big drive south of Lake Balaton in southern Hungary in the 42-mile gap between the lake and the Drava River. This force advanced to within 12 miles east of the great oil center of Nagykanizsa after a 20-mile advance across territory previously won and then lost. They captured Boehoeny in their closest approach to Nagykanizsa.

They also drove to within 9 miles of the Yugoslav border by taking Nagyatad, 72 miles northeast of Zagreb.

West of Lake Balaton other units of Tolbukhin's army veered southwestward and captured Keszthely, on the southern tip of Lake Balaton, and Zalaegerszeg, 22 miles from Yugoslavia. The advance carried these forces within 138 miles of Italy for a possible juncture with Anglo-American forces 268 miles away.

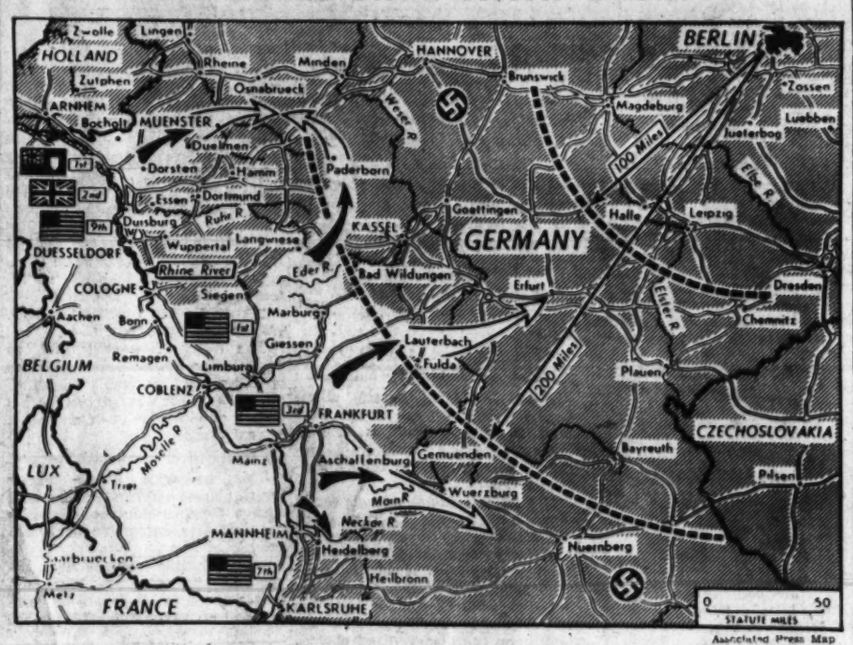
The new Red army threat to Vienna from the east was launched by the northern wing of the Second Ukrainian Army along the north bank of the Danube.

Malinovsky's troops, reconquering ground won in January and then lost to a German counter-offensive, advanced toward Vienna and the Slovak capital of Bratislava on a 37-mile front after crossing the Hron River.

Racing over the Bratislava plains, the Russians crossed Vienna's Nitra River defense line at several

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

New Allied Gains on Western Front



Associated Press Map

ISOLATION OF RUHR NEAR—Black arrows locate major Allied drives in remaining German-held territory (shaded area) with open arrows indicating possible continuations of the thrusts. Virtual isolation of the Ruhr was achieved as the U. S. First Army moved northward beyond Paderborn in a drive to join forces with Allied Armies advancing into northern Germany. Yanks of Patton's Third Army pushed eastward through Lauterbach and pointed another prong at Nuernberg, while the U. S. Seventh Army took Heidelberg

WLB Hearing Set for Today In Coal Dispute

Contract Extension Order Expected; Royalty Issue Back

John L. Lewis' demand for a 10 cents a ton royalty reentered the soft coal wage controversy as an issue in dispute yesterday as the War Labor Board scheduled a hearing for 10:30 a. m. today to take steps to prevent a work stoppage from occurring when contracts run out at midnight tonight.

WLB is expected to follow its usual practice of ordering the expiring contracts extended with the understanding that any resulting adjustments be made effective as of tomorrow on a retroactive basis.

Both operators and miners are expected to accept such an order, making unnecessary Government seizure of the minies to bring into play the criminal antistrike penalties of the Connally-Smith Act. However, plans for Government operation of the pits by the Department of Interior have been readied—just in case.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins certified the case to WLB after her efforts to work out a compromise based on a $1.50 a day

See MINERS, Page 3, Column 2.

Would Cover Food Shortages

Roosevelt May Make Radio Appeal for Manpower Bill

By Mary Spargo

President Roosevelt, it was reported on Capitol Hill yesterday, is considering a radio appeal direct to the Nation for Senate adoption of the conference manpower bill, which Administration forces fear is headed for defeat.

There was no White House confirmation and Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) said yesterday the President did not disclose any such plan when he and Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) talked with him Thursday.

The President, Capitol Hill sources said, has under consideration a talk to the Nation on manpower and food shortages, in which he would explain why the Administration wants more drastic manpower controls.

The Senate shuffled into its fifth day of manpower debate yesterday with no evidence of interest or enthusiasm.

Two quorum calls and the efforts of the sergeant at arms finally brought 50 Senators in to answer briefly to their names.

A new source of opposition to the manpower bill was disclosed yesterday in a statement by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who said they were opposing any attempt to remove by law, or by executive order, the privilege granted discharged veterans of the present war "of acting as free agents in choosing employment."

Under present War Manpower Regulations veterans are exempted from the freeze on workers in essential industry.

"The manpower control bill now under consideration," Omar B. Ketchum, legislative representative of the VFW telegraphed Senators, "makes no provision to permit discharged veterans of present war to act as free agents in choosing employment. Such a privilege is granted now, but we have no assurance it will be continued. It should be safeguarded by incorporation in any manpower law."

Jean Brunner, national VFW commander in chief, said his organization did not want to oppose any legislation which might aid the war effort but added that VFW feels any such legislation "should exempt the veterans of Iwo Jima, Saipan, and the Ardennes who upon discharge will have sufficient readjustments to make without the additional burdens imposed by the proposed manpower law."

Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.), took the floor yesterday for a three-hour speech to suggest drafting capital as well as the bodies of young men. He opposed the conference report.

Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R., Ill.), termed the measure another "unwarranted grab for power."

4 Iwo Marines Among 8 Dead Listed for D. C.

District of Columbia men killed reported through March 30 include: Army, 668; Navy, 130; Marines, 73; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 876. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 872,862.

Two Marines from the Third Division and two from the Fourth Division killed on Iwo Jima were among eight District area war dead reported yesterday. One of the Marines, Corpl. Robert Johnstone Burdette, has three brothers and a sister in service, and until recently all five were overseas at the same time.

It was also learned yesterday that Navy Lieut. (j. g.) Donald D. J. Spanagel, son of the chief of the Naval Academy's postgraduate school, is missing in the South Pacific.

At the same time, OWI announced 28 District soldiers wounded, and 7 prisoners, one of whom has now been freed by advancing Russian armies.

KILLED:

First Lieut. Charles J. Speak, 21, husband of Mrs. Kathleen E. Speak, 446 Mellon st. se.

T/5 Leroy MacLean, whose wife, Mrs. Alice MacLean, lives at 23 2d st. ne.

Corpl. Robert Johnstone Burdette, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burdette, 3520 W pl. nw.

Pfc. Kenneth D. Owen, 19, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Owen, live at 1458 Columbia rd. nw.

Pfc. Ralph H. Crouch, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman T. Crouch, 949 N. Vermont st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. William E. Lewter, 19, brother of Mr. M. T. Lewter, 1375 Downing st. ne.

Pvt. Thomas Frederick Harris, 24, husband of Mrs. Katherine Harris, 1519 A st. se.

Pvt. Orland I. Webley, 32, whose wife, Mrs. Sarah Esther Webley, lives at Route 3, Vienna, Va.

MISSING:

Lieut. (j. g.) Donald Dillard Jones Spanagel, 22, son of Capt.

See CASUALTY, Page 3, Column 7.

U. S. Armada Repulses Jap Air-Sea Attack

Fleet Units Continue To Bombard Ryukyus; B-29s Blast Nagoya

Guam, Saturday, March 31 (AP).—Heavy warships of the United States Pacific Fleet and carrier planes continued their heavy bombardment of the Ryukyus Friday, carrying their assault into the eighth straight day.

A Japanese counterattack on Admiral Raymond A. Spruance's mighty fleet, lying off the Ryukyus within probably 400 miles of Japan itself, was repulsed by ships' guns and carrier planes.

Seventeen enemy aircraft were downed and four torpedo boats were destroyed, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced in today's communique.

Silent on U. S. Losses

Nimitz was silent on whether the attacking Nipponese damaged any of Spruance's ships, or any of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carriers, which have been within striking distance of the Japanese homeland two weeks and which have raided southern Honshu or other enemy islands to the south daily for 12 days.

The Japanese plane-torpedo boat attack was made on the Spruance-Mitscher force—Tokyo says it already has landed troops on two tiny islands off strategic Okinawa in the central Ryukyus—the night of March 28-29. Nimitz reported yesterday that the attack had been turned back, but not until today did he announce how many enemy planes or boats were destroyed.

The latest bombardment of shore installations, however, was made only yesterday. Fifteen more Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground in these operations.

Nimitz did not report which of the Ryukyus were targets for yesterday's shelling, bombing and strafing, but presumably Okinawa

See INVADE, Page 2, Column 6.

As One Breaks in Half

Fortress Collision Hurls Corpse Into Survivors' Plane

U. S. Bomber Base in England, March 30 (AP).—A Flying Fortress which took off from England recently with nine crewmen crash-landed in Belgium several hours later with 10 men aboard, 1 dead.

The tenth man was the dead radio-gunner from another bomber tossed from that plane in an aerial collision.

The bombers, after hitting railroad yards at Bitterfeld in Germany, ran into storm clouds which closed in rapidly. The collision came when the pilots tightened their formation to maintain visual contact.

A Fortress flying in a lower element veered upward and struck the bomber piloted by Lieut. Robert H. Tannenberg, 20, Riverhead, N. Y. The lower plane's fuselage smashed the nose of Tannenberg's ship.

The other Fortress, sliced in half, plunged through the clouds in two pieces.

Tannenberg and his copilot kept their plane under control and headed for the nearest Allied base.

When they landed they found the mutilated torso of the other plane's radio operator had been forced through the shattered glass nose of their plane.

The only casualty in Tannenberg's crew was the nose gunner, Sergt. John W. Gann, 19, Little Rock, Ark., who was stunned.

Tanks Cross Eder River, 182 Miles From Capital

Noose Tightened On 40,000 in Ruhr; British Reported Striking for Ports

Paris, March 30 (AP). U. S. First and Third Army tanks drove 20 to 21 miles toward Berlin today, crossing the Eder River only 182 miles southwest of the capital as racing American columns to the north tightened a steel noose around 40,000 crack German troops in the falling Ruhr.

"There is not any organized line of defense between you and Berlin," a high-ranking German officer told his Third Army captors. "There is not any organized system of government left in Germany. When you reach Berlin the whole situation will quickly dissolve."

All signs along the front pointed to a general collapse of German armies and the remaining resistance is coming from scattered units spurred by SS (Elite) troops and Nazi Party leaders.

Five Allied armies were slashing so swiftly through collapsed resistance that reports trailed far behind events and the cloak of a news blackout shrouded possibly even more stunning blows.

The United States Ninth Army was racing across the northern fringes of the Ruhr toward a junction with the north-bound armored columns of the United States First Army, and they last were reported about 65 miles apart.

Three armored divisions of the British Second Army, gaining 10 miles overnight far beyond the Rhine, were reported unofficially to be striking for the north German ports of Hamburg, Bremen and Wilhelmshaven, all of which were blasted by more than 2300 American planes.

Cut Back Into Holland

Westward, Canadian and British forces had cut back into Holland, possibly to seal off the V-bomb coast.

On the south end of the front, the United States Seventh Army captured the ancient university city of Heidelberg and pressed on east along the Neckar River Valley, cutting in behind the Black Forest toward the Bavarian Alps, where the last Nazis may be brought to bay.

The United States First and Third Army in mile-eating strides toward the capital were 16 miles

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7.

U. S. Subs Sink 11 More Jap Ships, One a Big Carrier

The Navy Department announced last night that United States submarines have sunk 11 additional Japanese ships, including a large aircraft carrier and four other warships.

Noncombatant vessels included in the latest toll were three medium cargo vessels, a large tanker, a medium cargo transport, and a small cargo vessel.

The new sinkings increased to 1083 the total number of Japanese ships destroyed by American submarines since the beginning of the war in attacks ranging throughout the Pacific and into enemy-controlled waters in the Far East.

In addition, 400 or 500 other Japanese ships have been damaged by submarine attack.

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Clubs	8	Gentler Sex	8
Columnists	4, 5	Leonard Lyons	6
Crossword	6	Lippmann	5
Death Notices	8	Marquis Childs	4
Drew Pearson	6	Nelson Bell	6
Editorials	4	Radio	9
Federal Diary	7	Sports	10
Financial	8	Women's	8
Gallup Poll	5		

U. S. Bombers Blast Five U-Boat Yards

War Sidelights

Hitler's Busts Dot Ruins of His Biggest

Somewhere in Germany, March 30 (AP).—Fragments from the ruins:

The surrealist effect of those bronze heads of Hitler—once austerely displayed in the hushed lobbies of public buildings in every city in Germany—now sitting rakishly on the curbstone of a devastated street, staring into the gutter, or perched atop an alley hall overlooking piled rubbish.

A Yank ack-ack gunner, wearing a silk hat found in nearby wreckage, waiting hopefully for the evening appearance of German planes.

GI wearily sweeping a great pile of railway tickets, good for travel to thousands of cities and towns in Germany, out of a captured travel bureau into the street. And Corpl. Joe E. Gonzalez of New York City commenting: "If I pasted all these together, could I get a ride back to the Bronx?"

British Cheese Cut

London, March 30 (AP).—The British government announced tonight that the civilian cheese ration would be cut from 3 to 2 ounces weekly per person, effective Sunday. The option of obtaining either marmalade or sugar for sugar coupons was withdrawn, effective tomorrow.

3 U-Boats Captured

With the U. S. Ninth Army, March 30 (AP).—Three German submarines were captured in the dock area of Duisburg today by troops under the command of Col. Edwin van Bibber of Bel Air, Md. The size and condition of the U-boats were not reported.

Uniform Makes the Man

With the Fourth Armored Division East of the Rhine, March 30 (AP).—Hans Marum, 26, of Methuen, Mass., found the people's attitude vastly changed when he returned today to his old home town in Germany with the Fourth Armored Division.

Eight years ago when Marum left the town the people did not even speak to him because he was Jewish. But the reception upon his return was overwhelming.

Mannheim Civilian Tries to Surrender City by Telephone

Mannheim, Germany, March 30 (AP).—This city almost surrendered by telephone.

After the Americans occupied the northeast third of this once great inland port and artillery was blasting away at the main part of the city south of the Neckar River yesterday, the phone rang in a captured power station and a war-weary civilian asked that the shooting please be stopped because the German soldiers were all gone.

A skeptical American officer told the speaker to get the burgomaster to the telephone. The burgomaster came and declared over the wire that he was surrendering. Later he had to retract—by telephone.

The trouble was that the German soldiers had not gone and their commander refused to listen to the civilians' pleas to halt resistance. The Americans granted a short respite from the shelling yesterday afternoon to await some real sign of surrender. None came and the barrage was resumed at 6:10 p. m. by 26 battalions of artillery and continued through the night.

The enemy finally was driven out shortly before dawn and the doughboys mopped up after daylight.

Crippled Children Fund 66% Raised

The Easter Seal Sale Committee of the District Society for Crippled Children has announced that approximately $40,000 has been received from this year's sale. Goal is $60,000.

Mrs. Jewell Gaffney, executive secretary of the society, said that "in order for the agency to continue the present program of treatment and preventive work among crippled children, it is necessary to reach the full amount of the goal." She said one of the outstanding needs is a nursery school for children with cerebral palsy.

Danes Blast 2 Bridges To Bar Boats to Nazis

Stockholm, March 30 (U.P.).—The Danish press service said yesterday that Danish patriots had blown up one of two bridges connecting Copenhagen with the Island of Agager, blocking boats which the Germans had tried to seize for evacuating soldiers and refugees from Danzig and Koenigsberg.

MOSQUITO

From Page 1

they were baffled as to how the mosquito produced its calls. Four ways were suggested: Flying noises, rubbing noises, the beating of the wings when the insects were at rest and "certain bird-like noises the origin of which we have not been able to determine."

The sounds included mating calls, danger warnings and cries of anger or other functional sounds.

Bremen, Hamburg, Wilhelmshaven Dealt Massive Air Blows

London, March 30 (AP).—The mightiest American aerial force sent aloft this year—more than 2300 bombers and fighters—today showered 4000 tons of bombs on five U-boat yards in Germany's three largest North Sea ports of Bremen, Hamburg and Wilhelmshaven.

The German radio, warned that Mosquitos were over Berlin again tonight indicating a quick follow-up to the massive daylight attacks.

This greatest United States attack of the war on enemy naval installations strangled the chances of the crumbling German army to get seaborne supplies and reinforcements. It also dealt a massive blow against the Nazis' spring submarine campaign.

There was an indication—but no confirmation—that the attack by more than 1400 Flying Fortresses and Liberators and a screening cloud of 900 fighters of the U. S. Eighth Air Force was timed to catch large units of the German navy anchoring at Wilhelmshaven, last attacked by the Eighth on February 3, 1944.

Naval Revolt Rumored

The official target listed in the communique said oonly "naval vessels in the inner harbor."

Some groups of Fortresses in the attacks were jumped by a dozen nemy jet planes, attacking singly or in pairs, or as many as five abreast. Mustang escorts shot down at least six and destroyed five other enemy planes on the ground.

(The Paris radio quoted Swiss reports as saying that German sailors had revolted in Hamburg and erected barricades in the dock area).

An Eighth Air Force officer stressed the significance of the huge attack with the statement that it was "designed to put the three big ports out of business simultaneously."

It was the largest striking force employed on a single mission since 2000 American heavies and 900 fighters ripped German rail lines last Christmas eve.

Vienna and Graz Hit

A force of unescorted United States heavy bombers flew from Itay and attacked rail installations at Vienna and Graz in Austria, returning without loss of a plane. The Italy-based force had dropped 31,000 tons of bombs during March, surpassing its previous best month and raising to more than 200,000 tons the record-breaking total of explosives dropped on the Germans by Allied heavy bombers in March.

Both Vienna and Graz are imperiled by the Red army's advance.

The Twelfth Air Force B-25s and Thunderbolts resumed their methodical pounding of the vital Brenner Pass from Austria into northern Italy, a German withdrawal route through which Gen. Mark W. Clark has indicated the Germans might use sooner or later.

Lightnings and Mustangs swept Vienna and Graz ahead of the heavy bombers and had only one encounter with enemy aircraft. All bombers returned.

Some 900 American, British, South African and Brazilian fighter-bombers hammered northern Italy.

Soroptimists' Tag Sale Today In Alexandria

The Alexandria Soroptimist Club will hold its third annual tag day in Alexandria today to raise funds for purchasing recreation equipment, cigarettes, candy and other items for wounded soldiers at the Bolling Field Station Hospital.

Mrs. Lelia Brandt Arrance, 226 S. Washington st., is chairman of the drive, succeeding Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, jr., chairman for the last two years. Club tag sales last year raised $700. Goal today is $800.

All of the 22 club members are working on details of the tag distribution. Children selected from all city schools will make the sales in various neighborhoods and the downtown business district.

Headquarters has been established at Michelbach's Furniture Store, 814 King st. The Soroptimists are offering prizes of $5 and $3 to the children who are first and second in the number of tags sold for the day.

Patrol Fought 3 Days To Reach Leyte Wounded

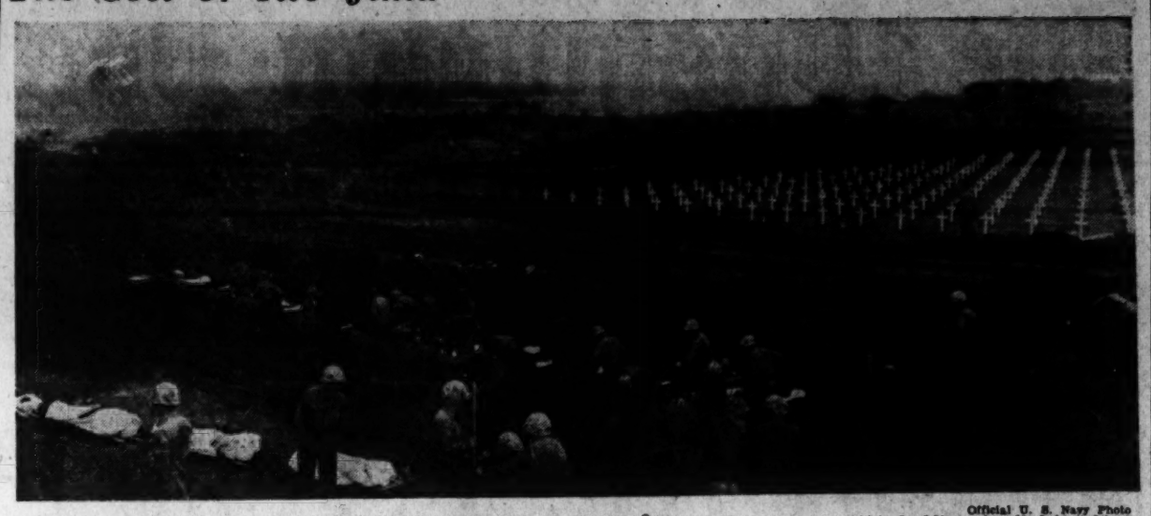
With the Twenty-fourth Infantry Division in the Philippines (U.P.)—Pvt. Joseph Whelan of Flushing, N. Y., was one of the members of a patrol that fought its way through the Japanese lines on Leyte to carry supplies and evacuate the wounded from a surrounded battalion.

It required three days of hard fighting to reach the battalion. Coming back over the hazardous trails which were kneedeep in mud, they brought the wounded men on litters. When the Japanese ambushed them again and again, the number of wounded men was almost doubled, making twice as much work for the riflemen carrying the litters.

When their food supply was exhausted, they ate the hearts of cocoanut trees, potatoes growing on vines and sugar cane. Their clothes were drenched with rain during the entire eight-day march and their hands, constantly wet, became wrinkled, and stayed that way for weeks.

Pvt. Joseph Whelan of the famous Victory Division is the son of Mrs. John Carr, Flushing, N. Y.

The Cost of Iwo Jima



Official U. S. Navy Photo

MANY A MARINE—In the volcanic grit of Iwo Jima, Marines of the Fifth Division dig graves for their buddies who died in taking the small but strategic fortress island

Patton Lists Army's Great Achievements

With the U. S. Third Army, March 30 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., issued a general order a week ago to the Third Army and the Nineteenth Tactical Air Command, it was disclosed today, asserting that between January 29 and March 2 the Third Army had taken 6484 square miles of territory from the enemy and had captured 3072 cities, towns and villages.

"You captured 140,112 enemy soldiers, and killed or wounded an additional 99,000, thereby eliminating practically all of the German Seventh and First armies. History records no greater achievement in so limited a time," Patton's order said.

"This great campaign was made possible by your disciplined valor and unswerving devotion to duty, coupled with an unparalleled audacity of the speed of your advance on the ground; while from the air peerless fighter-bombers kept up a relentless round-the-clock attack upon the disorganized enemy.

"The world rings with your praises: better still, General Marshall, General Eisenhower and General Bradley all personally have commended you. The highest honor I ever attained was that of having my name coupled with yours in these great events."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

points along a 27-mile front, capturing at the southern end of the Czechoslovak fortress of Komarno at the junction of the Nitra and Danube Rivers 75 miles southeast of Vienna.

Along and across the Nitra, tanks and infantry captured the key rail junction of Nove Zamky, and the towns of Komjatice and Surany, the latter only 48 miles east of Bratislava.

More than 10,000 German troops were captured and 39,000 killed in the collapse of German resistance in Danzig City, where the first shots of World War II were fired. Forty-five German U-boats and 151 other ships were taken in the great naval base, internationalized by the League of Nations. Danzig was the first German prize of the present war. The raising of the Polish flag indicated Russia's intention of giving the European tinderbox to the Poles.

Nazi Ships Blasted

Moscow announced that Red naval and air units, scouring German attempts to escape, had sunk 37 Nazi transports totaling more than 200,000 tons in the last 10 days. In addition, the Germans lost a dozen escape vessels and several auxiliaries.

The capture of Danzig, followed by two days the Russian occupation of Gdynia.

The Germans claimed that some German units still were holding out in the Westerplatte, a sandy spit forming Danzig Harbor, where a Polish squadron made a stand for 18 days at the start of the war. Now the Polish flag flies over Danzig for the first time since 1772.

Costa Rica Aids Food Problem At Canal Zone

By the United Press

One of the little-heralded methods in which a small Central American country has helped and is helping to defend the Panama Canal was reevaled here by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

The country is Costa Rica, nearest neighbor to Panama.

The help given consists of more than three million pounds of vegetables and fruits produced for consumption by forces stationed at the Panama Canal, thus relieving by that much the necessity of importing foodstuffs over greater distances and at the expense of ships vitally needed elsewhere.

In addition, it was revealed that Costa Rica had provided most of the vegetables and fruits needed by workers on the inter-American highway in that section of Central America.

By the end of 1943, it was reported that farmers entering into special arrangements with the Institute had produced 4,225,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables, of which more than three million pounds were shipped to the Canal Zone to help feed defense forces and to solve a wartime food problem in that area. The rest of the food was sold to workers on the Inter-American Highway or to local consumers at prices established in agreement with the Costa Rican government to help stabilize local food prices and to help check the wartime rise in food prices.

Perky Little Nazi's Last Stand Just Irritates U. S. Tankmen

With Sixth United States Armored Division in Friedberg, Germany, March 30 (U.P.).—American tank officers in this little town on the road to Dressen were nonplussed.

For a time they didn't know what to do with a little German captain who insisted he wanted to fight to the end—a rarity in these parts.

The little Nazi officer had walked into a command post under a truce agreement and said he had no intention of surrendering.

"What did you say?" asked Maj. Walter G. Smith, Ada, Okla.

The captain repeated that as commander of the outer defenses of Friedberg he wasn't ready to surrender. He wanted to take his troops outside the town and start a real battle.

Colonel Had Surrendered Town

This happened when Major Smith almost had completed a deal with a German lieutenant colonel for complete surrender of Friedberg.

However, the colonel was responsible only for the inner defenses of the town—where he commanded approximately 1000 troops—and he was unable to tell the German captain to quit if the little man still wanted to fight.

The Sixth's Division's tanks had by-passed the town earlier in the day and Smith was trying to take it with trucks armed with machine-guns to support him.

"To hell with you," Smith told the little captain. "If you don't quit we will blow this town down."

Men Bounce up to Quit

The little captain looked as though he were fresh from a Nazi OCS school with all the rules fresh in his mind.

However, the captain's men began bouncing out of their foxholes to give themselves up, so it looked as if he were helpless.

Since the truce was in effect, Smith was unable to arrest him and he personally still refused to surrender.

When last seen he was waddling across the fields with a pistol in one hand and a burp gun in the other.

"He was gone when we looked for him, which was a great pity," Smith said. "I was going to wait until one minute after 12 when the truce was up and then personally shoot him."

Sorority Ousts Frank's Widow For Criticism

Chicago, March 30 (AP).—Mrs. Glenn Frank, widow of the former president of the University of Wisconsin, said today she had been ousted from Pi Beta Phi sorority because of an article she wrote recently criticizing the American college sorority-fraternity system.

She said she received notice of her ouster in a letter from Amy Burnham Onken, Chapin, Ill., grand president of the sorority.

"If the article I wrote does any good at all, losing my membership in Pi Beta Phi is a small sacrifice," Mrs. Frank said.

Mrs. Frank's article, which appeared in the April issue of the Woman's Home Companion, criticized the system of sororities and fraternities in American schools. It urged abolition of "exclusive" school organizations and branded them as un-American, snobbish and undemocratic.

"The article I wrote was sincere and true," Mrs. Frank said. "I saw what sororities and fraternities can do to over-sensitive young persons at the University of Missouri, and later when I came to Wisconsin I saw these things repeated. There is too much sorrow, tragedy and heartbreak when a student outside of the exclusive club cannot enjoy its membership. If my article does any good at all I will not mind the sacrifice."

Army's Street Naming Doesn't Impress Texas

Camp Maxey, Tex. (U.P.).—Texas has a bone to pick with the Army's topographical-historical-etymological department of camp street christening.

The streets at Camp Maxey—all but one—are properly named for Texas heroes and towns. But right smack among such fine streets as Austin rd., Crockett rd. and Milam rd. is Santa Anna rd. And that's what Texas is sore about.

For the benefit of citizens of the other 47 States it should be noted that Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna was president of Mexico when the stalwart sons of Texas decided to set up their own republic. Every mention of the name of Santa Anna usually evokes in Texas the sort of comments generally reserved for Hitler. Even the fact that Sam Houston outsmarted Santa Anna at San Jacinto and won Texas independence doesn't make the man any more popular in the Lone Star State.

And that's why Texas doesn't think so much of the Army department of street naming.

Bulgarians Grateful To U. S. for Medical Aide

By the United Press

The Bulgarian minister of public health, Dr. Ratcho Anghelov, has personally thanked Maj. Gen. Alden Crane, U. S. member of the Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria, for the medical supplies received by the Bulgarian people as a gift for the United States, the Sofia radio said Friday. The broadcast was reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

If New York City's school children and teachers were to march by in parade formation, it would take 90 hours for them to pass.

No Line Ahead, Captive Officer Tells Patton

With the United States Third Army in Germany, March 29 (Delayed) (AP).—A high ranking German officer who was captured by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army troops said today that "there is not any organized line of defense between you and Berlin."

"There is not any organized system of government left in Germany," the officer declared. "When you reach Berlin the whole situation will quickly dissolve."

(Censorship did not permit disclosure of the officer's identity and 23 words at the start of the dispatch were censored.)

The captured officer, extremely military in bearing, asserted that only hastily organized areas of defense such as the one he set up—and which proved futile—remained before the onrushing Americans.

"Lines of defenses had been planned," he said, "but you advanced so fast they could not be fulfilled."

The capture of the officer was as strange as the words he spoke.

He ran into the tail end of one American column, tried to escape and bumped right into another.

He tagged along about half an hour with this column until it stopped. The Yanks turned, saw who was following them, and collared him.

Nazis Crumpled Before Patton

By Robert Richards

With the Sixth Armored Division, Beyond Giessen, March 30 (U.P.).—The entire German army on this Third Army front lies crumpled and at the mercy of powerful American columns racing eastward on the Frankfurt-Berlin four-lane superhighway.

This last-hour battle against the Nazis is fast becoming a mad rat race with tanks and trucks straining every bolt in a tremendous effort to continue chewing up the dazed and stricken foe. It looks like the Germans here have quit cold.

The Wehrmacht is not being outfought, but overrun.

Platoon after platoon of prisoners passed us with no one guarding them. They were merely walking to the rear looking for MPs.

"They can't go on losing men like this forever," said Col. Harry Hanson of Washington, D. C.

I saw more American tanks between Frankfurt and Giessen yesterday than I have seen since I joined the Third Army nearly nine months ago.

It is difficult to describe the scene of utter chaos along the road to Berlin.

"This is just the opposite from Bastogne," Maj. Edward Downs of Athens, Ga., said. "There they wanted to fight us and they came in howling and scrapping. Here they take one look at our tanks and simply fold up."

Fifth Infantry Division doughboys yesterday overran a hospital beyond Frankfurt, liberating 38 wounded Allied fliers. A German medical soldier had slipped through the lines two days ago and reported its location. As the prisoners mostly Americans, came out of the building, the entire German medical staff brought out drinks. The fliers said they had been well treated.

No Poles Left In Gdynia as Reds Entered

London, March 30 (U.P.).—There were no Poles in the Polish city of Gdynia when Soviet troops smashed into the port last Wednesday, Polish quarters said today.

Since October, 1939, the city, which was once the pride of Poland, had become a German naval base with only German citizens. The Nazis took over the homes, shops and works of 125,000 Polish inhabitants who were killed, deported for forced labor or thrown into concentration camps.

Very few Poles—probably less than 10—got away. One of them, Petty Officer Edward Skrzypek of the Polish navy, a prewar engineer, told United Pres how he escaped to Sweden. On September 13, 1939, he and four companions fled in a 4½-ton yacht under the very nose of German warships which were entering the harbor.

The Poles are proud of Gdynia, for they built it themselves with Polish labor and Polish money. In 1921 it was a small fishing village of 200 to 300 inhabitants, but by 1939 it had become the greatest port in the Baltic and handled nine million tons of shipping annually.

Russian reports of the savage street fighting which preceded the liberation of Gdynia indicated that the city has been reduced to rubble.

INVADE

From Page 1

was included. The admiral reported only that shore installations were attacked. These normally would include airfields and their facilities, including fuel, ammunition and supply dumps, and enemy strong points designed to repel an amphibious attack.

Lambasted planes, meanwhile, destroyed buildings and sank a power boat in the Palaus and strafed Sonsorol Island, southeast of the Palaus. This was the first reported attack on Sonsorol.

Nimitz yesterday announced that a strong British task force struck the Sakishima group of islands at the southern end of the Ryukyus.

B-29s Hit Nagoya

The Japanese homeland itself was again hit in a Superfortress attack on Nagoya, the eleventh raid on the big aircraft factory city by Marianas-based B-29s. A small force of the big bombers bombed industrial targets, Washington announced.

(A Berlin broadcast of a Tokyo radio report said 150 American Superforts raided the Japanese capital early today using a "new kind" of incendiary bomb which started numerous fires. There was no U. S. confirmation of the attack.)

The Japanese radio said at least four Allied task forces were stabbing at Nippon islands in the waters south of the homeland, and estimated that 2000 Allied vessels were in the area. None of these assertions was confirmed by Allied sources.

Japs Claim Big Toll

The enemy broadcasts have claimed that Americans have landed on the Kerama Islands, in the Ryukyus, and plan an invasion of Okinawa, principal island in the long archipelago stretching southwest of the Japanese mainland.

Tokyo radio said Japanese air and surface units were subjecting the Allied task forces to "furious attack" and had sunk or damaged 35 vessels, including battleships, in five days of battle.

The British task force, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Bernard Rawlings and operating under the operational control of Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, commander of the U. S. Fifth Fleet, sailed to the Ryukyus from a secret American Pacific base.

The American announcement said the British force included such powerful, modern warships as the battleship King George V and the aircraft carrier Illustrious.

BPOE Sets $100,000 Aside to Aid Internees

San Francisco, March 30 (U.P.).—Col. Robert M. Watkins, national representative of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, said today the organization has set aside $100,000 to aid persons released from Japanese internment camps in the Philippines.

Shotgun Shells Bring $7400

London, O. (U.P.).—Probably the highest price ever paid for shotgun shells was at a local auction where the sale of two boxes of 12-gauge shells brought a total of $7400. They were auctioned five times at a war bond rally. A pair of nylon hose sold for a mere $5600.

WAR

From Page 1

or less from the Big locomotive-manufacturing center of Kassel by admittedly belated accounts.

The First Army's Seventh Armored Division, jumping off from positions north of Frankfurt on the Main, reeled off 20 miles, forged across the Eder and entered Fritzlar, 182 miles southwest of Berlin and 16 miles from Kassel.

..Almost to Treysa

Simultaneously, the Sixth Armored Division of the Third Army roared 21 miles along the same general route to the vicinity of Treysa, 15 miles to the south, which the First Army's Ninth armored Division already had reached. It was the Ninth which captured the Rhine bridge at Remagen.

The German radio said the Third Army's Fourth Armored Division, which earlier in the day captured Lauterbach, had pushed on nearly 13 miles to near Fulda within 192 miles of Berlin in a drive that was severing Germany at the waist.

By this account the Third Army would be 242 miles from the Russian lines, and Gen. Omar N. Bradley's headquarters earlier had placed them 245 miles apart.

Dash Through Paderborn

North-bound forces of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army dashed another 10 miles north during the day through Paderborn, big railway and highway center and air base.

A front dispatch said Paderborn had been reached during the morning and that the massive armored cavalcade was rolling on toward the north German plain with nothing to stop it, but the problem of supply.

Paderborn virtually sealed the fate of the German defenders of the outflanked Ruhr, the best Hitler has left in the west, since through it funnels the best roads and railways for escape.

Fifty-seven miles to the northeast lies Hanover; 43 miles to the southeast is Hamm—the eastern exit of the Ruhr—and 185 miles to the east are the ruins of Berlin.

The Germa nhigh command was trying desperately to reform the shattered armies for a new line, and so hard-pressed was the enemy that some troops were thrown into battle without weapons.

Trains, Ammunition Seized

The First Army was overrunning vast stores of ammunition and had captured two German trains and a plane factory in its slashing drive 85 miles east of the Rhine.

Infantry moved up swiftly behind the miles-long columns of tanks, taking 11,266 prisoners, or the full equivalent of a German division on the First Army front Thursday.

The tank columns were moving so fast communications could not keep pace, and the troops were moving off the maps of command headquarters, just as the Americans were doing on the Ninth Army front.

Censorship permitted disclosure for the first time that the plunging armored columns are being led by the famed Third Armored Division of Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, which broke the Roer River line in the drive to the Rhine.

Following close behind the Third were Maj. Gen. Terry Allen's 104th Infantry Division, and the Seventh Armored Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert W. Hasbrouck.

This great armored drive had been thundering eastward from the Rhine until it reached Giessen, 33 miles north of Frankfurt, where it abruptly swung north in the great wheeling movement that now has the enemy at the brink of catastrophe.

Around Giessen, the Ninth Armored Division took off during the day and in a 13-mile advance entered Schweinsberg, 19 miles northeast of Giessen and 85 miles east of the Rhine.

Air Force Strikes Weakly

The German Air Force made its first appearance over the First Army front since the big drive began. Ten fighters bombed and strafed the American columns.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., had three armored divisions of his Third Army hammering eastward.

The Fourth Armored Division, in the van of this push, captured Lauterbach, 198 miles southwest of Berlin, and brought up a supporting column to Herbstein, 6 miles to the southwest. Then it, too, swung toward Berlin, driving 8 miles northeast to near Grebenau.

Two columns of the Sixth Armored Division with their 21-mile gains sealed the Frankfurt-on-Main pocket, and were swinging along both sides of the Frankfurt-Berlin highway. The gains were made in four haurs and they since had probably gone far beyond.

They overran numerous towns 13 to 14 miles north and northeast of seized Frankfurt and captured one antiaircraft regiment which was trying to find its way out of the trap.

22,400 Prisoners Taken

These Germans were crammed into the overflowing bag of prisoners, which reached 22,400 Thursday, the largest number yet taken on the Western front in a single day by any one army.

The Eleventh Armored division jumped off north of Hanau, 10 miles east of Frankfurt, battered down fierce resistance in a 6-mile push, then thrust two columns forward 5 and 7 miles to the northeast which carried them 20 miles northeast of Hanau to near Gelnhausen.

To the west, the Eighty-ninth Division was squeezing a German pocket about 6 miles wide and 8 miles deep northwest of Mainz, and had struck some heavy fighting.

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army broke loose along the northern rim of the Ruhr Valley after beating the Germans in one of their best defensive positions—the streets and factories of the Ruhr itself.

116th Panzers Routed

The decisive battle that shook Simpson's powerful columns loose was fought at Sweckel, 8 miles north of Essen, where the Eighth Armored "Show Horse" Division was summoned to meet the 116th Panzer Division.

The battle broke Wednesday, and in the end the German panzers were forced to turn and withdraw.

A field dispatch said that when the Americans struck out in pursuit they were hampered more by wrecked bridges than by the enemy, and so fast did the Germans run that only 10 captives were taken.

Up to Thursday, the Ninth Army had captured 10,000 prisoners beyond the Rhine, not including the arm-band Volkssturm troops, who were captured in such numbers that they were being released to return home.

British Second Army tanks swept along the Wesphalian plain against confused German traffic going two ways.

Tanks Rushed Westward

Eastbound were the beaten German troops who had tried to stop Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's advance. Westbound were trains laden with tanks, apparently bent on making an eleventh-hour attempt to seal the breached lines.

It still was impossible to chart the advance, but a field dispatch said gains of 10 miles were made along most of the front, with tanks and men speeding down so many highways toward central Germany that spearheads took on the appearance of a solid front.

Bocholt, 13 miles north of Wesel near the center of the front, was captured, and resistance from there southeastward was reported negligible.

The British Second Army took 1000 prisoners Thursday, giving it more than 14,000 since it crossed the Rhine, March 23.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army, held up by fierce defensive fighting on the northern end of its trans-Rhine front, swung southeastward late Thursday heading toward the Bavarian Alps.

Advance 14 Miles

Driving 14 miles southeast of fallen Mannheim, along the Neckar River Valley, American infantrymen reached Ziegelhausen, 3 miles east of fallen Heidelberg.

Beyond the River Main on the northern sector of the front the Germans were fighting savagely from bunker position sand were calling down the first coordinated artillery fire that the Seventh has met since it crossed the Rhine.

Here the Seventh Army held an ⅛-mile stretch of the east bank and were as much as 3 miles beyond the river. The positions stretch for 8 miles south of Aschaffenburg, where the Third Army first crossed the river by seizing a bridge.

Closing up to West Bank

Between these two fronts, tanks and infantry were gaining up to 3 miles through the Odenwald forest and the hills, closing up to the west bank of the river.

At the extreme northern end of the front, Canadian-British forces swung back into Holland after capturing the German river port of Emmerich and unconfirmed reports said the once-firm enemy lines on this sector were beginning to sag.

British troops made a 6-mile advance northwest of Emmerich while the Canadians captured Anholt, near the Dutch border 9 miles east of Emmerich.

AP Newsman Taken by Nazis In Africa Freed

Montgomery's Headquarters, March 30 (AP).—Godfrey H. P. Anderson, Associated Press war correspondent who was captured by the Germans in North Africa November 22, 1941, was among those liberated yesterday when Allied forces overran an officers' prison camp, it was announced today.

Also liberated were 11 British brigadiers and two other war correspondents, Patrick Cross of Reuters and Edward Ward of the BBC.

London-born Anderson, who joined the Associated Press in 1935 and at the outbreak of the war was newsphoto manager in Paris, was attached to a British armored division in Libya when he, Ward and Harold Denny of the New York Times were captured.

Denny's release soon was arranged, since the United States was not then at war, but Anderson and Ward were taken to a prison camp in Italy. Two years later, as the Allies pushed up the Italian boot, they were moved with other prisoners to Germany.

Beef Subsidy Cut Likely to Be Suspended

Government suspension of a scheduled cut in beef subsidies was indicated yesterday as the Office of Price Administration studied ways to solve the meat pricing problem dropped in its lap by the court decision ruling invalid OPA price ceilings for nonprocessing packers.

Coming on top of Senate admonitions to "work things out with the packers," the court ruling had OPA officials hunting for an answer. They promised to issue a statement today covering their attitude and future plans.

It was believed they might ask Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis to suspend a cut, scheduled to go into effect tomorrow in subsidies paid to certain slaughterers.

The intended cut is part of a whole plan of reshuffling in subsidy payments designed to force more meat into Federally inspected packing houses so it can cross State lines for better distribution.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS

The Old Fashioned Revival Hour

WWDC—9-10 P. M.

International Gospel Broadcast

Charles E. Fuller Director

Army May Cut Light Ammunition

Only Machine Gun And Rifle Bullet Output Involved

The War Department disclosed yesterday that a cut in projected production of small arms rifle and machine-gun ammunition is under consideration.

It was emphasized, however, that the proposed revision will not affect present production rates or result in any release of labor. The revision will be a leveling off of ammunition production at current production rates which are double those of last November.

A War Department statement said that the contemplated change "is only in proposed fuutre ammunition increases, over and above the present rates, which are still in the planning stage."

While production will be continued at present rates, the statement added, it will be increased for certain types and for this reason there may be even some increases in the labor force at certain plants.

The proposed revisions, it was stressed, are largely on only two of eight major types of small arms ammunition. No figures on the extent o fthe revision were given but it was said that final action on the revised schedules is expected within two weeks.

Other Supplies, Too

UNRRA Gets Bulk of Meat From Canada

By Christine Sadler

Canada not only has made available to UNRRA nearly all the meat that agency has been able to obtain for relief feeding to date, but its citizens ate on the average of 8 pounds less per person last year than did civilians of the United States.

The Canadian Ambassador, L. B. Pearson, who is chairman of UNRRA's committee on supplies, at a press conference yesterday smilingly "deplored" that his country's meat supply was brought up, "but since it was, that's the situation," he said.

Asked whether Canada intends to put meat back under rationing, he declared: "Our distribution of meat is excellent as it is."

"Phantom" U. S. Supplies

UNRRA's estimated need for meat during the first six months of its operation was 400 million pounds. So far, however, only about 35 million pounds have been procured and at least 33 million of this is Canadian, it was estimated.

Some of UNRRA's allocations of supplies from the United States are mere "phantoms" according to information at the conference. For instance, the agency last year had an allocation of 100 million pounds of fatback and similar pork products, but "only a relatively small amount of that has been delivered."

Only yesterday, as another illustration, UNRRA learned that the 100-million-pound allocation of soap from the United States "is now largely canceled."

Delivery Difficulties

Ambassador Pearson said UNRRA frequently had difficulties getting supplies actually delivered and refused to state that this country has been the worst offender. "It is understandable that when a more pressing need comes along it should be given preference," he said, "and UNRRA gives way willingly in such cases."

He announced that under present schedules at least 480,000 tons of supplies financed by UNRRA will be delivered to liberated countries by June and said 30,000 tons already have been shipped or loaded.

"The first shipments of UNRRA relief supplies to Poland and Czechoslovakia included peas, seeds and canned meat from Canada and blankets, fatbacks, shoes, dried milk and medical supplies from the United States.

"Other items to be shipped from varied sources will range from staple foodstuffs to long-range food production implements such as crop binders, and from penicillin to 200-bed hospital units. Also included will be forges, chemicals, tools, leather hides and midwives' bags," the announcement read.

Shipping Space Needed

Negotiations for relief operations in Albania are now under way, it was revealed, between UNRRA officials and Col. Gen. Enver Hoxha.

Additional shipping space "is being urgently requested" for May and June to permit UNRRA to increase deliveries to liberated areas, Ambassador Pearson declared.

If supplies can be purchased and shipped at the rate now anticipated however, the agency will be out of money by end of the year, he declared. As needs open up, it is easy to see the end of all money now authorized by UNRRA expenditure, he said.

Canada, which is leading all the other participants in its willingness to give UNRRA actual possession of supplies promised, has nearly exhausted its contribution of 77 million dollars, the Ambassador pointed out.

Graf Zeppelin's Crew Mutinied, Moscow Reports

London, March 30 (AP).—The Moscow radio said yesterday in a German-language broadcast that the crew of the German aircraft carrier Graf Zeppelin mutinied at an unnamed Baltic port against scuttling orders.

The Gestapo seized the crew and ship and took them to Kiel, the broadcast added.

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, chief of the German navy, issued orders to the "crews of all German warships in the Baltic ports to scuttle their ships if they could not safely remove them," the Moscow report said.

It indicated mutinies had occurred in other Baltic ports before they were captured by the Russians.

The broadcast added that Doenitz' order gave authority to those of the crews who were members of Heinrich Himmler's SS to take over the command and dispose of the captains on mutinous ships.

The Graf Zeppelin, 19,250 tons, was built in 1938.

Wives Suffer Most, War Prisoner Says

Springfield, Ill., March 30 (AP).—Sergt. Marcus L. Keithley, after two years in a Japanese prison camp, says the men in the front lines "don't suffer as much from war as the women at home."

Back at his Springfield home, weighing 111 pounds, after being freed from Cabanatuan in the Philippines, Keithley told reporters:

"Look at my wife. She is 20 or 30 pounds under weight I'm five pounds overweight. Women are under a greater emotional strain than men in wartime."

MINERS

From Page 1

pay increase were rebuffed by the operators.

Miss Perkins' plan, which Lewis accepted, involved abandonment by the miners of their royalty demand. Failure to work out the compromise automatically reinstated the royalty question as an issue in dispute and it was so staied on the Labor Department certification to WLB which also enumerated the 17 other demands of the United Mine Workers.

The War Labor Board in summoning representatives of the parties to the hearing today to discuss the retroactivity and extension questions also hold hearings on the merits of the case, avoiding the time-consuming panel hearings.

Green Defends Miners' Demands

The attitude of the parties on this proposal could not be ascertained, but it was assumed that both sides would be anxious to wind the case up as speedily as possible. However, there was some sentiment on both sides favoring a request to the board to permit further direct negotiations between the parties. The wage conference mt briefly yesterday and then adjourned until 11 a. m. Monday when negotiations could be resumed, with the consent of both sides, if WLB interposes no objection.

Meanwhile, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, came to the defense of the United Mine Workers with the statement that "practically all" of the UMW demands should be granted.

A former miner and one-time official of the mine union before Lewis withdrew from the AFL, Green said miners "have always received too little and never too much."

Straw in Wind

Green's statement was interpreted as an indication that the AFL representatives on WLB are prepared to give the UMW active support in prosecuting its case before the board. The UMW recently failed to reaffiliate to the AFL and is still in an independent status.

If the board follows its usual practice, it will extend the contracts indefinitely. There was some speculation among operators and miners that the extension might be for only 30 days, the time originally suggested by Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes last week. However, informed observers doubted that the board would limit the extension, being adverse to working under any deadline which might be interpreted as a strikke deadline.

Production in the mines yesterday, particularly in the heavily Catholic areas of Pennsylvania, dropped off because of Good Friday.

This drop is expected to continue over the weekend, regardless of the outcome of negotiations. The April 1 anniversary of the eight-hour day in the mines, a traditional coal holiday, will be celebrated Monday by many miners.

49 From District Up for Induction

Forty-nine District men have been ordered to report for induction today.

They are:

William Gerns, jr., Charles Billings, Howard Birch, Murray Edwards, Henry Haandt, John Lawler, Henry Leibowitz, John Mulcare, Walter Shackleford, William Steockler, Samuel Suttle, Joe Williams, Aleph Wood, Thomas Archer, William Childress, Henry Chin, Irvin Frasier, George Glass, Robert Hall, Robert Hill, Chapman Marshall, Walter Mitchell, jr., Joseph Sing, Norman Watson, Raymond Fern, Jess Marshall, Joseph Munro, Harry Strief, jr., Peter Vargine.

Raymond Catlett, William Dorsey, James Ellis, Henry Fauntroy, Horace Holmes, John Harvey, Jackson Douglas, Arthur Desier, Henry Edwards, jr., Duvall Graves, John Inabinnett, Thomas Lacey, Jesse Martin, Bernard Thompson, Alexander Truesdale, Joseph Wright, George Williams, jr., Fred Best, Roy Canady, James Cunningham.

National Boys Club Week Proclaimed April 2 to 7

The District Commissioners Thursday proclaimed the week of April 2 to 7 National Boys' Club Week in the city and called upon residents to "assist in every way possible the constructive activities of this organization to the end that the youth of our community may be benefited."

Pointing out that Boys' Clubs of Washington have aided the development of boys in the Nation's Capital for many years, the Commissioners congratulated the clubs for the new emphasis they have placed on activities important to winning the war.

Witnesses Describe Bank Holdup

Post Staff Photo

POLICE HEAR VICTIM'S STORY—Police Inspector James F. Beckett listens while T. Gray Goode, National Bank of Washington teller, and one of the victims in yesterday's bank robbery, and Seaman 1/c Arnold Tielke, a witness, describe the holdup. Maj. Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police, is behind Beckett

Keep Pressure On Both Foes, Soldiers Told

Toy Army leaders told United States men in khaki around the globe last night that they are doing a magnificent job but that there must be no letdown until both enemies are beaten to their knees.

They were confident of ultimate victory against both Germany and Japan but warned that hard fighting is still ahead.

Their statements were in connection with Army Day, April 6, which comes exactly 10 months after what is perhaps the Army's greatest achievement of all time—the invasion of France.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson voiced gratitude to the troops for a job well done but said the pressure of war prohibits a celebration.

Marshall in Statement

"In these days of crisis, the Army cannot pause to take a full part in the observation of this occasion," he said. "Our efforts are directed to pressing home the attack on our enemies in Europe and in the Pacific. The pressure must not be relaxed."

General of the Army George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, said the war against Germany is moving "toward the successful conclusion for which we have worked and fought so long. In the Pacific, our forces have already virtually liberated the Philippines and have been brought to bear against the last outposts of the Japanese homeland.

"But the urgency of the military situation requires that we increase the pressure on the enemy by every means within our power."

General of the Army H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, said that fighting men in all branches are "adding new luster to our military history and are giving Army Day enhanced meaning."

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of Army Ground Forces, paid tribute to the doughboys.

Ground Fighters Lauded

"By our brilliant, deep-cutting armored attacks, by the fierce, steady advance of our infantry, by the shattering concentrations of our artillery—by all of these combined with the warfare of the bigger team—we have destroyed German armies, German cities, and German hope," he said.

Gen. Brehon Somervell, commander of Army Service Forces, said that satisfaction with the progress in Europe must be tempered by the realization that a long Pacific war is ahead.

"Great battles remain to be fought and won." he added. "Until the last Jap has surrendered, Army Service Forces and those who support us on the home front cannot drop their burden."

Negroes to Mark Health Week Here From April 1 to 8

Programs in observance of Negro Health Week from April 1 to 8 are being planned by the District Health Department, which has announced it has been "encouraged" by a marked improvement in Negro health during the last 10 years.

The general death rate among Negroes in the District has dropped from 19.9 per 1000 persons in 1935 to 12.3 last year. Although 259.3 Negroes out of every 100,000 died from tuberculosis in 1935, the toll has now fallen to 148.1.

In the last 10 years, infant mortality has decreased from 94.7 per 1000 live births to 67.2, and maternal mortality has dropped from 9.8 per 1000 live births to 3.5.

Catholic U. to Offer 4 Scholarships To School of Law

Four scholarships, valued at $400 each, have been offered by the Catholic University School of Law to residents of Washington and nearby Virginia and Maryland.

The grants, open to men and women, will be awarded to college graduates whose scholastic records show promise of legal leadership. Applicants should write to the Secretary of the Law School for details.

To Show Bible Film

A film, "The Bible for the World of Tomorrow," will be shown tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. before the Young People's Luther League of Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle.

HOLDUP

From Page 1

Phillips told police he believed that the robbers had been in the bank before he and Goode started for Kann's.

"We had just left the bank and had walked only a few steps when one o fthe two men came from behind and slugged me. I am not sure what he struck me with but I know that it was some heavy, paper-covered object."

Goode leaped aside, but the other bandit pushed the gun against his body and grabbed the satchel. Then both men ran for the getaway car, Phillips added.

The bills in the bag ranged from $1 to $20, according to Rutherford J. Dooley, vice president and cashier of the bank. No serial numbers were recorded, but the loss is covered entirely by insurance, Dooley added.

The bandits were described as being about 35 or 40 years old. One was described as about 6 feet tal land weighing about 200 pounds; the other about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches and weighing about 150 pounds. Both wore dark clothes and were described as "well dressed."

Germans to Use Secret Weapon, Dutchman Says

Portland, Oreg., March 30 (AP).—A member of the Dutch underground declared today that the Nazis do have a secret—and deadly effective—weapon.

Jacob Van Berkel told an interviewer that "the new weapon, a tiny gadget which could be placed in a rocket bomb, may be launched with complete effectiveness against the continental United States."

He declared that the Germans are saving it for a last stand, probably in the Bavarian Alps. "They are confident that their secret weapon will wipe out civilization and save them at the very end."

Van Berkel—fictitious name to hide his identity from the enemy—gave no details, except to say that the weapon does not involve poison gas.

Cat With 2 Bodies, 1 Head Dies Soon After Birth Here

Born with surplus limbs and other anatomical parts, a tiny Maltese kitten didn't live long enough to enjoy even one of the proverbial nine lives endowed to every cat.

One of a litter of four belonging to Winnie, a grey-furred, green-eyed Maltese owned by Mrs. Marjorie Herndon, 1826 Vernon st. nw., the kitten had two bodies joined at the neck to one head, and seven feet and two tails.

Winnie paid little or no attention to her freakish offspring, and devoted herself to hiding the other three who look like the real thing and squawl in a normal manner just to verify the fact.. The odd cat will be turned over to anyone scientifically interested, Mrs. Hernson said.

Denny Installed In FCC; Hyde Fills Old Post

Charles R. Denny, jr., was sworn in as a member of the Federal Communications Commission yesterday and Rosel H. Hyde was named to succeed him as the commission's general counsel.

Simultaneously the commission announced that Vernon L. Wilkinson, former special assistant to the Attorney General, has been appointed assistant general counsel, succeeding Hyde. Leonard Marks, chief of the new facilities sections in the broadcast division of the FCC law department, has been named assistant to the general counsel.

Denny, who will be 33 on April 11, is the youngest person to hold position of commissioner. His appointment filled a vacancy that existed since last spring when the term of T. A. M. Craven expired.

Hyde was born near Downey, Idaho, in 1900. He has been associated with the Federal Communications Commission and its predecessor, the Federal Radio Commission, for 17 years.

Wilkinson, who has served in the Justice Department since 1938, is a native of Chelan, Wash. He is 36.

Marks was born in Pittsburgh March 5, 1916. He has been associated with the FCC since February, 1943.

Missing Yank, Freed From Nazis, Writes Kin Here

Pvt. Richard A. Kearny, jr., 21, son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard A. Kearny, 2821 Chesterfield pl. nw., is free from his German captors and convalescing in an Allied hospital, according to a letter received from young Kearny.

The soldier was reported missing in action December 28. First word from him came Saturday, when he cabled he was well and safe in a hospital.

A letter received Thursday told that the Washington youth had been captured by the Germans but later was freed by the Americans. He gave no details of his release.

Motorists Warned Of Heat Effect on Tires

Motorists were urged yesterday to guard against tire failure during the spring and summer months by driving at low speeds and having tires recapped when the tread becomes thin. The warning was made in a bulletin issued by the Keystone Automobile Club.

Explaining that automobile tire mortality will increase considerably during warm weather, the bulletin urged motorists to make sure their spare tires are kept inflated. Reason for this suggestion was due to the fact that many garages will not send mechanics out at night for tire repair jobs.

Gideon to Speak Today

Fredrick Sacher, superintendent of New York City Boys Reformatory and New York State president of the Gideons, will speak at the Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., today at 7:35 p. m.

Jane Arden

3-31
THAT'S IT—ASTONISHMENT—YOU LOVE ME BUT YOU THOUGHT I WAS DEAD—
TENDERNESS—THAT'S IT—YOU'RE STILL DAZED—
GOOD—NOW WE'LL TRY IT WITH THE CAMERA!
?
AH MY LOVE—I HAVE FOUND YOU AT LAST—
HOW NICE! WHAT GOES ON HERE?

Senate Leaders Strive to Avert Yalta Pact Rift

By Robert C. Albright

Senate Administration leaders moved last night to avert a threatened rift in the Senate over the secret multiple voting agreement at Yalta.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) predicted all differences will be "worked out" at San Francisco and Majority Whip Lister Hill (D., Ala.) termed it a "relatively small thing."

Play on Small Things

"I don't think any of these matters should be given a preliminary importance out of all proportion to the objective to be sought," Barkley told newsmen after a mixed-opinion debate started up in the Senate.

"Nothing could be more unfortunate than to permit relatively small things to weaken our determination to enter a world organizatic nand to play our part in the building and maintenance of the peace of the world," said Hill.

Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee anad a delegate to San Francisco, kept strictly out of the dispute as his codelegate, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) slapped again at alleged interference with "the sovereign equality of natoins."

Deal Held "Unthinkable"

The White House-disclosed agreement that Russia and the United States will ask for three votes each in the United Nations assembly brought this three-speech cross-section in the earlier brief flurry of Senate debate:

1. Senator Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.)—"No such plan can be accepted. This Nation today is the strongest in military and naval might . . . And yet it is proposed that an inferior (to Britain's six votes) voting place in a world organization be given to America. Such a plan is unthinkable . . ."

2. Senator Olin D. Johnston, (D., S. C.) "I and I believe other members of the Senate want us to have just as much representation in any world plan as possible, but regardless of how much the representation shall be, I for one intend to vote that the United States enter into some kind of cooperation between the various nations in an attempt to prevent another war."

3. Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.)—"I am sure these differences can be harmonized. It is America's job to bring the world together on some cooperative basis . . . If, at San Francisco, the President's ration, which was apparently agreed upon by Stalin, Churchill and himself, is found to be satisfactory, I can't see any great danger in it."

Ball Shows Concern

Other Senators showed no disposition to join in the debate but commented freely off the floor. Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), a leader in the B-2 H-2 movement for a strongly democratic world organization, failed to conceal his discouragement.

"I consider it a gratuitoous slap at the small nations," said Ball. "It doesn't make very good sense to me for the big Allies powers to be so concerned over voting powers in the assembly."

SECURITY

From Page 1

Golden Gate conference on the matter. He said further discussions would be held in the near future.

Asked why the multiple-vote plan was not announced in the three-power communique issued after the Yalta Conference, Stettinius explained that only decisions relating to the prosecution of the war were announced in the communique. The communique contained the announcement that the San Francisco Conference would be held, starting April 25.

View Based on Faith

Asked to explain the basis for his confidence that the Frisco parley will be successful, Stettinius said it was based on faith that what we have gone to war about is not in vain.

When asked whether the United States was disappointed that Soviet Russia had decided to send Andrei Gromyko, Ambassador to the U. S., instead for Foreign Commisar V. M. Molotov as head of the delegation to the conference, Stettinius replied that the United States would welcome any delegation sent by the Soviet Union.

As reporters rolled off the questions, Stettinius flashed his characteristic smile, but demurred at answering most of them. Among those he failed to answer are the following:

"Were there any other secret agreements on the Dumbarton Oaks plan made at Yalta?

"How does this policy of secrecy fit into the State Department's professed new policy of taking the people into their confidence and of building a people's foreign policy?

Surprise in Britain Reported

"Dispatches from London said British officials were surprised at the White House announcement, especially the reference to three votes for the United States. Their understanding was that the Yalta secret agreement concerned only three votes for Russia. Can you explain that difference?"

Robert Murphy Injured In Paris Plane Landing

Paris, March 30 (AP).—Robert D. Murphy, General Eisenhower's political adviser on Germany, was bruised in a rough landing at an airfield near Paris three days ago. Treated at a hospital, Murphy is expected to return to work tomorrow.

Customs Agents Seize Big Penicillin Shipment

The Treasury said yesterday custom agents seized 26 million units of penicillin yesterday at Laredo, Tex., in what is believed the first attempt to export the valuablel drug withoout a license.

Wounded

Lieut. Magathan | Pfc. Preston | Pfc. Hoffmann | Lieut. Custer

Pfc. Campbell | Pvt. King

CASUALTY

From Page 1

and Mrs. H. A. Spanagel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Robert F. Miller, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Miller, 4814 13th st. nw., Arlington, Va.

Second Lieut. Granville Y. Custer, jr., 22, whose parents live at 3930 Connecticut ave. nw.

CnSMgtboardA A AA 93 3AA9328

Second Lieut. David H. Magathan, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Magathan, 7401 Blair rd. nw.

Staff Sergt. Charles A. Russell, 32, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Russell, 7790 Marlboro pike.

Staff Sergt. James F. Giles, jr.,

Capt. Rowe, Prisoner | Lieut. Spanagel, Missing

25, husband of Mrs. Dorys S. Giles, 3448 Dix st. ne.

Sergt. William P. Burrows, 33, husband of Mrs. Mary Lee Burrows, Falls Church, Va.

Sergt. Walter E. Burke, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Burke, 200 Washington blvd., Laurel, Md.

T/5 Kelsie McClure, husband of Mrs. Ruth S. McClure, 30 W. Grove drive, Bellehaven, Alexandria, Va.

T-3 John J. Thorne, 29, husband of Mrs. Nellie M. Thorne, 1347 Maryland ave. ne.

Corpl. Karl Detzer, jr., 19, whose parents, Col. and Mrs. Karl Detzer, live at 1228 South Thomas st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Eugene F. Clark, 20, son of Mrs. Margaret B. Clark, 1514 Trinidad ave. ne.

Pfc. Ralph N. Hofmann, 23, whose mother, Mrs. Lillie C. Hofmann, lives at 1431 G st. ne.

Pfc. Paul G. Campbell, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence F. Campbell, 520 Ashford rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. Dan R. Silling, jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan R. Silling, sr., 242 Madison st. nw.

Pfc. Jacob Grossman, 20, whose sister, Miss Edythe Grossman, lives at 315 Gallatin st. nw.

Pfc. Joseph Arthur Culloty, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Culloty, 4054 Grant st. ne.

Pfc. Wilbert T. Miller, jr., 20, son of Mrs. Maoel K. Miller, 831 N. Lincoln st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Warren J. Dunn, son of Mrs. Margarette Dunn, 351 Parkland pl. se.

Pfc. Leonard W. Faucett, whose wife, Mrs. Marie M. Faucett, lives at 78 Fort dr., Fairhaven, Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Elton W. Caton, 22, son of Mrs. Ira June Dore, 2710 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Edgar W. Boswell, 26, husband of Mrs. Beatrice Boswell, 2205 M st. ne.

Pvt. Alec F. Ray, 26, whose wife, Mrs. Mary L. Ray, lives at 64 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Llewellyn K. Fernald, 26, husband of Mrs. Emily V. Fernald, 2107 Fort Davis st. se.

Pvt. Leonard M. King, 31, brother of Mrs. Martha M. Johnson, 4501 Illinois ave. nw.

Pvt. William D. Roth, 32, husband of Mrs. Roberta J. Roth and father of 2-year-old Thomas Charles, 1226 Queen st. ne.

Pvt. James J. Rourke, 30, husband of Mrs. Rita Rourke, 47 Gallatin st. nw.

Pvt. William M. Bailey, 36, whose mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bailey, lives at 1946 Calvert st. nw.

Pvt. Harold B. Kirby, 18, son of Mrs. James Kirby, 1206 10th st. nw.

PRISONERS:

Capt. Bill G. McLeod, 25, husband of Mrs. Dorothy A. McLeod, 2841 Naylor rd. se.

Pfc. Owen, Killed | Lieut. Miller, Wounded

Capt. Willis C. Rowe, 26, son of Mrs. Bernice Rowe, 39 Concord ave. nw.

Staff Sergt. Jerome L. Jerome, 20, son of Maj. and Mrs. R. F. Jerome, Fairfax, Va. (now liberated).

Pfc. Morris F. Trumble, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Trumble, Burke, Va.

Pfc. Robert M. Preston, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Preston, 5308 43d st. nw.

Pvt. Eugene E. Adams, sr., 37, whose wife, Mrs. Mary Adams, lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Adams, at 1412 N. Utah st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Edgar W. Boswell, brother of Mrs. Catherine N. Montgomery, 5018 54th pl., East Hyattsville, Md.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

Every Army installation has its salvage and conservation officers, assigned to supervise and promote these activities. Every enlisted man is taught that paper is a scarce war material and instructed to save it. In most service commands, the waste paper collected is baled in Army plants, which adds about $5 a ton to the price recovered."

The baling plant at Fort Belvoir, for instance, handles all waste paper collected in the military district of Washington at Fort Myer, Walter Reed, the War College, Bolling Field and Arlington Hall. It is currently operating at the rate of more than 6000 tons annually, worth about $150,000. (The Pentagon is under the Public Buildings Administration and turns its collections over to the Government.) Wherever prisoners of war are stationed at Army camps, they are pressed into service for the collection, sorting and baling of waste paper.

Competition Effective

The paper salvage campaign is sold to the enlisted man by every appropriate publicity device. Cartoons, slogans and statistics appear in camp paper and on bulletin boards. The most effective appeal, naturally enough, has been competition.

At most large installations, salvage teams are organized on a unit basis, with the prizes going to the unit getting the highest monthly average per man. When the prize is special leave, all-out collection campaigns can be expected.

An airfield in Mississippi organized a bathing beauty contest among the local lasses, with admission restricted to the unit winning the monthly salvage contest. As a result, collections jumped 600 per cent.

Meanwhile waste paper collections by District school children, stimulated by the tour of 94 schools by a group of Army veterans, continued to mount yesterday.

In anticipation of the city's paper holiday, sponsored by The Washington Post, motion picture trailers were shown yesterday in 50 local movie theaters.

The paper holiday will have its official inauguration next Monday.

Groom's Right To See Bride, 16, Limited by Court

Falls City, Nebr., March 30 (INS). A brideless marriage irked Joseph Oberding, 23-year-old farmer, no end tonight.

He had to file a writ of habeas corpus to see his 16-year-old wife, the former Ann Roesch, after he brought her home to her parents.

Once at home, Ann was refused permission by her parents to leave, and Oberding went to District Judge Virgil Falloon with his complaint.

The judge ordered the parents to allow the young bride to go shopping with her husband this afternoon—but she had to be home with her parents by 6:30 p. m.

The judge further allowed the couple to spend Easter Sunday together, but, again, she must be home by 6:30.

Judge Falloon said Oberding could visit the bride at the home of her parents at "reasonable times" but that Mrs. Oberding could not leave her home without her parents' consent.

The case was continued until April 10, when the young farmer hoped to work out a solution to his marital problems.

Don't Forget!

"REPORT TO THE NATION"

For NEWS—DRAMA FAMOUS PEOPLE

Presented by

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

MAKERS OF

Metal Containers • Fibre Drums
Paper Containers and Cups
Plastic Products • Crown Caps and Cork Products

EVERY SATURDAY

WTOP—1:30 P. M.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.28	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, March 31, 1945

Civil Administrator

There is fitness and wisdom in the transfer of Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay from Justice Byrnes' assistant to General Eisenhower's deputy. The shift provides a first-rate administrator of civil affairs for Germany and at the same time relieves an acutely awkward, and indeed improper, situation in the management of civil affairs here at home. Whether or not the new post was chosen for General Clay because of a desire to ease him out of the old, the fact is that the change resolves serious misgivings which had been entertained by members of the civilian advisory board of the war mobilization director.

General Clay's exceedingly high abilities are better suited to the German situation than to our own. He is a solidier by profession. His military background, outlook and demeanor, as well as his administrative talents, fit him for the difficult task of superintending the shattered economy of a defeated foe. The task calls for authoritarianism. It calls for toughness and singleness of purpose. As assistant director of war mobilization, General Clay demonstrated that he possessed these qualities—possessed them in such abundance, indeed, that he became boss of the war production show. During the period when President Roosevelt and Justice Byrnes were both absent from the country at Yalta, General Clay was virtually in charge of the domestic affairs of this Nation.

We do not intend to disparage the general in any way when we point this out. We believe, however, as we have urged on many a previous occasion, that authority of this sort should not be lodged in a military man. Army dominance over war production is as inefficient as it is undemocratic. And it is peculiarly inappropriate in a period such as the present, when the problems of reconversion and readaptation to civilian life must be given consideration. No Army officer has the detachment from military affairs to govern the economic life of this country. And no Army officer ought to be entrusted with such power over civilian concerns. It is basic to our concept of society that the military should be kept subordinate to the civil government.

In occupied Germany, the reverse will be true. For a time at least that country will have to submit to military rule. In General Clay, the Germans will find a governor who will bring to the re-creation of their economic system great energy, strength and intelligence. He will undertake a soldier's job. Here at home, we hope that his place will be filled by a civilian.

Mr. Hull's Policy

The break in the Argentine impasse comes as support of one of the memorable policies associated with the name of Secretary Hull. He had been hoodwinked by Farrell's predecessor, Ramirez. He was again to be taken in by the window-dressing in Bolivia. But toward Farrell's Argentina, whence have come all kinds of phoney protestations, he adopted the attitude of the gentleman from Missouri. He required to be shown. Secretary Hull lived and operated on the principle that compromise with evil is as dangerous in diplomatic practice as it is lacking in moral virtue. He was fortified by an obstinacy that could not be removed. Both his principles and his obduracy in the case of Argentina are beginning to pay dividends, though, we fancy, he would still be the Missourian in respect of the latest developments in Argentina.

What will be done next about Argentina depends upon the American republics acting as a consultative system. They are scheduled to talk over the matter at the Pan American Union today. The occasion of consultation over Argentina should also be taken to begin the task of formulating a common policy on the recognition of new governments. At present there is none, and confusion reigns whenever a new government offers itself for recognition. Unfortunately the inter-American need for a common policy on recognition was side-tracked at the Mexico City Conference. That was a pity. A system for this hemisphere which amounts to a body of public law requires as a necessary supplement an understanding over the general problem of recognition.

What should be done is not easy to determine. It is foolish, to our way of thinking, to withdraw an ambassador from a government of which we disapprove and still maintain all our other representatives in contact with it. This is what we did in Argentina. The time we most need an ambassador on the spot is when the government to which he is accredited is doing things we don't approve of. At the same time the act of recognition should be separated from the maintenance of contact. In other words, it should not be automatic. Governments should be required to meet certain tests before recognition is accorded by the existing governments of this hemisphere. Some of these tests, notably freedom of information and the absence of subversive activity, were laid down, in point of fact, at the Mexico City conference. Unless we see that these tests are met by Argentina, we shall undermine at the start the work that was done there.

Hornet's Nest

The Yalta agreements had already become somewhat dog-eared when the White House issued the statement on the agreement over the weighting of votes in the projected General Assembly. Now they look pretty awry. Evidently the announcement on the Assembly vote was extorted out of the White House by common gossip. The first reaction will be: What other secret agreements were arrived at? We can think of several other unadjusted problems, particularly in the Far East, and the wonder will now spread that we have not heard the last of what was settled at Yalta. The Chinese may ask, for instance, whether anything was said about Manchuria. We can think of nothing more calculated to sow seeds of suspicion throughout the Allied world than the delay in, and the way of making, this announcement.

Nor can we think of anything more gratuitous than any insistence upon weighting votes in the Assembly according to the members' power. The Assembly is *not* the seat of power. The seat of power is the Security Council, and weighting is provided for in the proposed setup for the Council because weighting in the use of power conforms to realities. The Assembly is intended to be the forum for world opinion. In this respect it is analogous to a town meeting. If votes were weighted in a town meeting according to the influence of the citizenry, the town meeting would lose its *raison d'etre* in the eyes of the community. That is what would happen in the world community if this proposal became a reality. It will certainly be resisted at the San Francisco Conference.

The mere announcement, however, is likely to have wide and deep repercussions. Questions already are being raised everywhere. Were the Latins told of this arrangement at Mexico City? If they were kept in ignorance, the United States delegation would stand accused of disingenuousness. The effect of the announcement on France is likely to be profound. France will doubtless seek to become the head and front of the small nations at San Francisco. China could quite easily throw the conferference into confusion by adopting the proposal of some students of the representation problem in agencies exercising world power, viz., that weighting should be done according to population. What the British Dominions will say may be quite sharp. By this arrangement they are regarded as quasi-satellites, the theory of the three votes for the United States and Soviet Russia being, apparently, that on the average half the Dominions would vote with the United Kingdom. In point of fact, India, which has an undefined status as quasi-dominion and quasi-colony, has hitherto proved to be the only conformist. On the part of the Dominions there is thus bound to be resentment with Mr. Churchill for acquiescing in this proposal.

The other great powers are going to find all their relations in jeopardy and themselves without any standing in the world if they continue to accept the Muscovite lead. Compromise must be insisted upon. Similarly there must be a change in the matter of publicity. Hot Springs and Dumbarton Oaks were made secret conferences at Soviet insistence. The result was that Mr. Roosevelt was presented with a ticklish problem in his relations with American opinion. He now has an even worse problem on his hands as the result of the gag which, we assume, was imposed upon him at Yalta. Russia in the big power setup is one among equals, not the *primus inter pares* as which it is tacitly being recognized by the United States and Great Britain.

Strike Vote

In accordance with the provisions of the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act, the soft coal miners have voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of a strike. The question actually put to them was: "Do you wish to permit an interruption of war production in wartime as a result of this dispute?" The strongly affirmative response plainly indicates that the miners were not intimidated by being put on record as obstructionists of the war. However, it is generally acknowledged that the miners were animated by ulterior motives not taken into account by the framers of the Smith-Connally Act. Although our legislators were not sufficiently courageous to ban resort to the strike as a weapon of coercion in wartime, they thought that the requirement of a strike vote with provision for a subsequent 30-day cooling-off period before a strike could be called would encourage peaceful settlement of labor disputes. Unfortunately, they failed to realize what an excellent weapon of coercion they were putting at the disposal of labor unions by making legal provision for strike votes.

In the present instance the miners are reported to be extremely calm and cool; they are going about the business of casting their votes for a strike primarily to signify that they are standing behind their leader, John L. Lewis. While serving notice that they are prepared to back up his demands by striking, if worst comes to worst, most of the miners no doubt realize that there is very little likelihood that a strike of any extent or duration will occur at this time. They are well aware that the United States would step in and take over the mines rather than permit miners and management to fight it out as in the past. As one news commentator said, the strike vote does not mean necessarily that there will be a work stoppage when the current contract expires at the end of this week but "rather that the miners are giving Mr. Lewis a 'blank check' to use as he wishes in the fight for higher pay." Even if Mr. Lewis has to change his campaign and is forced to deal with the Government instead of the private mine operators, the strike vote will be a very valuable bargaining aid from his viewpoint. The result of the miners' strike poll, therefore, points up the argument for a revision of the Smith-Connally Act.

Will there be such a revision, even against the background of the mockery that John L. Lewis has made of the act? It is very unlikely. One is reminded of the late Joseph B. Eastman's closing words in the review he once gave—which we have several times quoted—of changing times in Washington:

> "When I first joined the commission it required a lot of courage to oppose business and the bankers. Today that is no longer the case. Today the test of statesmanship is a willingness to stand up against the political power of agriculture and labor."

Victor And Vanquished

Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery has issued an order to his troops forbidding them under any circumstances to fraternize with the German people. After warning that it is impossible at this stage for them to distinguish between bad Germans and good ones, the order continues:

> In streets, houses, cafes, cinemas, etc., you must keep clear of Germans, man, woman and child, unless you meet them in the course of duty. You must not walk out with them, or shake hands, or visit their homes, or make them gifts, or take gifts from them. You must not play games with them or share any social event with them. . . . You will have to remember that these are the same Germans who a short time ago were boasting what they, as the master race, would do to you as their slaves, who were applauding the utter disregard by their leaders of any form of decency or of honorable dealings, the same Germans whose brothers, sons and fathers were carrying out a system of mass murder and torture of defenseless civilians. You will have to remember that these same Germans are planning to make fools of you again and to escape the loathing which their actions deserve. . . . .Be just. Be firm. Be correct. Give orders and don't argue.

Sir Bernard admits that "to refrain from fraternization is not easy." Indeed, this is pretty well illustrated by the story that Sir Bernard himself, after his great victory at El Alamein, invited the captured General von Thoma to dine at his quarters. There was some indignation in Britain about that at the time, and it is probable that Sir Bernard's present order reflects the general attitude of his countrymen, who have suffered so cruelly from wanton German warfare against civilians.

Nevertheless, it occurs to us that the attitude of icy rigidity that he now prescribes for his men is likely to make the Allied administration of Germany more difficult rather than easier. If there is anywhere in Germany any genuine good will toward the British and Americans, any sincere desire among a part of them to work out a *modus vivendi* with the conquerors, this attitude seems likely to destroy it. If, as Sir Bernard suggests, Nazism is preparing to take the form of an underground resistance movement, this attitude seems well calculated to play into its hands.

The problem of the administration and government of conquered Germany is shaping up as one of the great headaches of the immediate future. At this point one thing appears certain: that a country of 80 million people can never be effectively governed without the cooperation of a very large number of them. The failure of the Germans themselves to recognize this rather obvious truth in the countries they themselves occupied is among the principal reasons for the great disaster which has overtaken them. Let us take Italy as a warning: in that country the present chaos in administration is in part traceable to our extreme purge policy in the working branches of administration. Cooperation we must have from some Germans. If the Allied administration proceeds on the principle that every individual German, including even children and perhaps the generation not yet born, is equally responsible for the crimes of the Nazis, the German army and the Gestapo, then it would seem that the problem cannot be solved at all.

HALFBREED

She is the moon's child and the ocean's daughter,
The offspring of two praised by men as single:
The celibate, swift water; and the cold
Virginal moon. So in her quick veins mingle
Water and fire. Who loves her loves unwisely.
Be warned and wary of such hybrid wenches;
Since all that flesh would cherish, fire consumes,
And all that fire would kindle, water quenches.

R. H. GRENVILLE

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Our Inconsistency

HUMAN BEHAVIOR is sometimes unbelievably strange. Take for example the frame of mind in which we find ourselves today.

Delegations of statesmen from all over the world are about to get in solemn conclave at San Francisco. Judging from advance indications, they will agree on a security organization that will bind the member nations to send their arms and their men to keep the peace of the world.

We will agree, in other words, to send our most precious commodity. Yet today we glower suspiciously at the rest of the world and say, in effect, not one more pound of butter, not one more side of bacon, not one more pound of flour. And that comes after we have sacrificed nearly a million young men already in a war for security.

This state of mind seems to me to be a fact of paramount importance. It is a stumbling block in the path of the peace planners, and it is such a big obstacle that it is hard to see how they can step over it.

People with empty stomachs are not very much interested in political ideas or ideals. And a great many people in Europe, to say nothing of other parts of the world, have empty stomachs. Millions, literally millions!

I HEARD IT PUT this way: If you are sick—and Europe today is a sick continent—the doctor comes and writes a prescription for some medicine he believes will make you well. But the prescription has to be filled at the drug store. You can't eat the paper it is written on.

Well, it's a little like that with the Dumbarton Oaks plan and the amendments and improvements that will come out of the San Francisco Conference. That is the political prescription. But the patient is suffering from prolonged malnutrition and he cannot eat a piece of paper.

We are, of course, not the only people reacting with a nervous kind of nationalism to this matter of food shortages. Everybody seems to be looking anxiously over his shoulder to see whether his neighbor has more on his plate than he has.

A headline in a London daily says, "United States Meat Ration Five Times Britain's." The Canadians can show that in 1944 we ate more meat per capita—that is, American civilians—than they ate in Canada. Now, with no meat rationing, they are ahead of us. But apparently, with more shipping space available so that shipments can go to England again, Canada will restore rationing.

It is all tied up in one package, this question of food supply. The Canadians tell me that at one time last year they wanted to ship live cattle into this country to be slaughtered here. Cattle growers in the West didn't like that. Apparently their political pressure was sufficient to keep the Canadian livestock out.

So here we are looking jealously into each others' windows. Canada has a parterhouse steak for supper tonight. We haven't had a porterhouse steak on our table for five weeks and therefore we are resentful and angry.

THAT, IT SEEMS TO ME, is a dead end of frustration. Coming at a time when hungry millions in Europe need the bare essentials, it can wreck the best-laid plans of the great assize in San Francisco.

Why not look at it in another way? Why not ask ourselves whether it would not be possible to eat 10 per cent less during the next 12 months than we have been eating?

The first impulse is to say that this could make no difference when there are so many underfed. But 10 per cent off our total food supply would feed 13 million people. For most Europeans, a 25 per cent supplement to their present diet would mean the difference between lasting harm, both to bodies and minds, and well-being.

Therefore you can multiply 13 million by 4 and you get 52 million. That covers all the important cities of liberated Europe; and the countryside in most instances is self-sufficient. Under that kind of approach, a problem that has seemed insoluble in its magnitude melts down to reasonable proportions.

Charity, you say; we can't go on feeding the world forever. But hunger produces decay and disintegration and eventually new revolutions and new wars. It is just possible that a little food spared now might save the young men of another generation.

Discharge Stigma

I am writing this letter in the hope that mothers in the same situation will try to have something done about the unfairness of a dishonorable discharge which deprives a veteran of right to veteran's benefits, loss of suffrage and the right to hold political office. And then for the rest of his life he is handicapped by this stigma. At his death his widow and his children are not entitled to his pension.

Surely nothing short of the worst kind of crime should deny these men their rights as citizens or warrant such punishment as these losses would bring to him.

These men have fought for the freedom of their country and this freedom, surely, should not be taken from them without giving them a chance to leave the service as free citizens.

A VETERAN'S WIDOW.
Hampton, Va., March 24.

Pandora's Box

By Barnet Nover

The Question Of Assembly Votes

MR. BERT ANDREWS, chief correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, has rendered a real public service by forcing out into the open the facts regarding a secret understanding reached by the "Big Three" at Yalta.

The White House now admits that at the Crimea Conference the United States and Great Britain agreed to support Russia's demand for separate representation in the assembly of the proposed world organization of the Ukrainian and the White Russian Soviet Socialist Republics, in addition to representation of the U. S. S. R. as a whole.

As a quid pro quo, Russia and Great Britain agreed to support the American counterclaims for three seats in the assembly.

IT IS EASY to understand why the "Big Three" were anxious to keep this agreement secret until after the San Francisco Conference had met.

Many of the smaller nations have expressed great uneasiness over the practically unlimited authority which the great powers are to exercise in the council of the new league. They have not been reassured by the declaration in the Dumbarton Oaks plan that "The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states." They will be less reassured now than ever.

The Yalta agreement regarding assembly seats will, it can safely be predicted, open a veritable Pandora's box of troubles at San Francisco. Not only will the small powers be aggrieved but the middle-sized powers, such nations as Canada, the Netherlands, Brazil, not to mention France, will have the right to insist that if voting in the assembly is to be unequal, they be given greater representation than nations smaller in size, in population and resources than they are.

BUT WHAT HAVE Russia and the United States to gain by having their representation in the assembly increased from one seat to three?

On the face of it, they have nothing of any importance to gain by having their way in this matter even if the assembly turns out to be a far more important body than is at present contemplated it should be.

Under existing circumstances, the assembly is bound to have a sizable Russian bloc even if Russia has only one vote. The same is true of the United States and of Great Britain.

It is questionable, for instance, whether, given their present dependence on Russia, Romania, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland and Finland would take a position contrary to what Russia deems her essential interest.

The republics of this hemisphere recently demonstrated their solidarity at Mexico City. It can be assumed that this solidarity will take the form of a common viewpoint on matters of hemisphere concern. If the 20 other American republics remain on friendly terms with us, we don't need the extra two votes the United States will get if the Yalta formula is carried out. If they don't stick with us, those two votes will have little value.

THE YALTA formula is mischief-making for still another reason.

It is based on the assumption that the member nations of the British Commonwealth of Nations constitute a monolithic bloc subject to the orders of London, an idea usually expressed in the form of a statement that "Britain will have six votes."

Of course, nothing could be further from the truth. Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Australia have demonstrated again and again that they are in every particular free and independent nations. They entered the war individually of their own free will. They will, we can be sure, take part in the international organization as free nations.

One needs only recall the magnificently independent role played by New Zealand at Geneva to realize the truth of that. And, as a matter of fact, the war has brought the dominions so close to this country that they may be regarded as much a part of an American bloc as of a British bloc.

SINCE THIS vote agreement resulted, in the first place, from a Russian demand, the question arises why Stalin is so insistent on securing three places in the assembly instead of one.

One explanation may very well be to give recognition to the great contribution made to the Russian war effort by the peoples of the Ukraine and White Russia.

This can hardly be the only reason. It is difficult to avoid the suspicion that Russia is fearful that, despite the stipulations embodied in the Dumbarton Oaks plan, the centrifugal pressures at San Francisco will result in an increase in the assembly's authority. She may, through the device of increased representation in that body, be seeking to safeguard herself against a diminution of the council's authority.

But if that is the case, then we can expect that sooner or later Russia will not be content merely with 3 representatives in the assembly, but will ask for 16—one for every one of the constituent republics.

The recognition of the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Socialist Republics as sovereign states entitled to seats in the assembly paves the way for such a demand. What is sauce for the Ukrainian goose may also be sauce for the Karelia-Finnish, the Uzbek, the Turkmen, the Kirghiz, Kazakh and Moldavian ganders.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Chiang's New Offer

Your editorial of March 4, "Chiang's New Offer," has just come to my attention. While I agree heartily with the general tone of the editorial, there are one or two statements in it that are open to question.

In a careful reading of the text of Chiang's speech setting the date for the convocation of the national assembly to inaugurate constitutional government in China, as released by the Chinese News Service here in New York on March 1, I see no indication that he is making calling of the assembly conditional on Communist acceptance of national control of their armed forces and local administration. He does state that legal recognition of their party is conditional on that acceptance. On the other hand he says that "the National Assembly will be summoned before the close of the year unless untoward and unexpected military developments should in the meanwhile intervene."

Most Americans are not aware of the fact that the Communists agreed to control by the national government, in 1937. To quote the Chinese Year Book, 1938-1939 issue, page 339:

> "Concrete proposals from the Communist Party were laid before the meeting of the central executive committee of the Kuomintang in February, 1937. They may be summarized under the following headings: 1. The Chinese Soviet Government shall henceforth be known as the Government of the Special Area of the Republic of China, which shall be under the control of the National Government and of the National Military Council. 2. In the territory of the Government of the Special Area a democratic system of government shall obtain. 3. All activities designed to overthrow the National Government shall cease throughout the country. 4. The policy of land confiscation shall be discontinued . . . By the exchange of these historic documents the reconciliation was finally consummated. Soon after these events, the Lukuochia incident broke out and a general war with Japan followed. The National Government, accordingly, reorganized the Communist troops into the Eighth Route Army and appointed Chu Teh and Peng Teh-huai to be its commander and vice commander, respectively."

Quite in accordance with their usual procedure of meeting each concession with increased demands—it has repeatedly been Chiang's experience with them and, as you doubtless know, Donald Nelson's and General Hurley's—they met Chiang's newest offer of the calling of this assembly with their first open demand for his removal and punishment and had the effrontery to add, as quoted in an Associated Press dispatch out of Chungking on March 9, "If a coalition government is formed, Chiang Kei-shek may still be allowed to occupy a seat in the government to allow him to correct his former mistakes and atone for his crimes."

ALFRED KOHLBERG.
New York, N. Y., March 26.

Argentina

The Argentine nation, which has obstinately refused to join the solid front of the American countries in the fight against Nazi Germany, and which became a base for Axis subversive activities directed against the United Nations, is feeling the pinch of loneliness now that the German war machine is meeting with disaster on every battlefront. She is now beginning to see that neutral as well as belligerent nations will be given their political and economic positions according to the part they have played in the war, and is doing her utmost to be accepted again as a fellow American republic.

While it is true that General Farrell's regime in Argentina has been pro-Nazi, and has clearly demonstrated where its sympathies lay by its persistent collaboration with the Axis partners, most of the people of that great country have remained steadfast in their faith in democracy and have continued to give their moral support to the United Nations. This was made plain by the great spontaneous demonstration of public feeling in Argentina when word was received of the liberation of Paris.

Although the American republics do not have need of Argentine economy in their inter-American organization, the readmittance of Argentina to that organization would again give to the American republics the added moral strength of a 100 per cent membership and the right to again be known as a Pan American organization.

AMOS H. GALL.
Arlington, Va., March 28.

Political Europe

By Paul Winkler

Is Civil War Avoidable

THERE IS A TENDENCY among some of the most forceful anti-Fascist fighters in Europe—by which I do not mean the Communists—to regard with marked discouragement the manner in which Europe is being reconstructed politically. Former Spanish Foreign Minister J. Alvarez del Vayo recently went so far as to predict that civil war will be unavoidable in postwar Europe. If it is true that there are on the debit side of the political ledger a number of factors which the resistance groups of Europe in particular are regarding with anguish and with the fear that they may necessitate civil war to consolidate the victory of the international war, there are also on the credit side, according to observers who have recently been in contact with the most articulate elements of the various political groups of Europe, including those of still-occupied territories, many others which give reason for more pacific predictions.

The Ledger

1. First of all is the consciousness that the German menace is now being definitely liquidated and that with Nazism is being destroyed the greatest source of the infection whose poison has spread to all parts of the world. Heartfelt appreciation of the fact that this achievement results from the tremendous military effort furnished by the great powers causes critics of the errors of those powers in what might be called the political war to forgive them in recognition of the services rendered in the military war.

2. If the pessimists are able to point to the examples of Greece and Italy as indicating lack of perception on the part of the big powers of the importance of the contribution of the resistance groups, the optimists can counter by citing the cases of Yugoslavia and France as countries where the resistance forces are playing a substantial part in the government of their liberated nations. The pessimists answer that the result in these states was only attained after a considerable struggle in which the pressure of world public opinion was perhaps the decisive factor. But is this not precisely the role which public opinion is meant to play in a democratic world? These examples indicate that public opinion, sufficiently informed and sufficiently aroused, may succeed in avoiding the world-wide civil war which Mr. del Vayo fears—with such articles as his own aiding in the work of informing and arousing opinion.

3. Observers of the non-Communistic resistance groups of Europe are not inclined to chalk up on the credit side immediately the fact that Russia is instigating on territories occupied by her troops—Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania—certain long-overdue reforms. According to their particular tendencies, some of them fear that this might simply be a preamble to communization, while others draw unfavorable comparisons with the lack of insistance on thorough reforms by the western powers in territories which are more directly under their control. But because Russia is increasingly tending to become a member of the world family of nations, no longer isolated from them politically as sharply as she was between the two wars, most of the resistance observers hope that eventually the countries under Russian influence may also move closer to the western nations and exert through their example a salutary influence, which in the end will permit eastern and western states alike to be integrated in a Europe inspired by progressive democratic ideals.

4. Although the plan of Dumbarton Oaks is regarded with skepticism by many resistance groups as too remote from the world federation which most of them desire, they consider nevertheless that it could provide a beginning from which international cooperation may be able to advance further in the future.

5. The elections which are being prepared in many liberated countries, if carried out with the necessary guarantees of freedom, should tend to lessen the clashes between the former members of the resistance groups and those who failed to participate in their activities under the occupation. Such differences exist on many points between the courageous resisters and those indolent compatriots of theirs who were not collaborationists but who did remain in a prudent conservatism which dared assume no risks by opposing the invaders. Many of these differences cannot even be called political. They are rather differences of temperament. Elections will provide a means of deciding the disagreements by orderly and peaceful methods. According to all competent observers in the formerly occupied countries, it must be expected that these elections will show a swing to the left, as compared with the prewar situation. But it may not go nearly as far to the left as the extreme resistance positions.

6. Another factor which should militate against the likelihood of civil war is the changed position of the Communists. This party, once openly committed to the use of revolutionary methods, has now paradoxically become the most conservative of the left parties in the formerly occupied countries.

All of this could add up, though not necessarily so, to a balance weighted against the civil war which Mr. del Vayo fears.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

International Voting

THE ARGUMENTS about who is to vote and how the votes are to be counted has now spread from the Security Council to the General Assembly. It is beginning to resemble the row between the two old boys on the park bench which broke out because the one said he would buy a yacht and the other said damned nonsense, he would buy a brewery, if he found a million dollars lying loose in the street. The argument about voting would in fact be important if among the nations great and binding decisions could be made by a count of votes. But they cannot be made that way. In an international society of sovereign states there can be no such thing as majority rule on the issue of war and peace.

LIPPMANN

The action of sovereign states has to be by voluntary agreement in which the nations called upon to act are unanimous.

THIS IS PLAIN ENOUGH when we consider the criticism made by or on behalf of the smaller powers. There is a complaint that a great power may not only veto international action against itself but that another great power, not a party to the dispute, may also veto international action. It is an astonishing complaint. For how can any one have supposed that the United States or Great Britain would let a majority composed of seven or eight small nations vote them into a great war, say with China or with the Soviet Union. What makes the complaint altogether absurd is that it is being voiced by men who do not wish to give the President the power to engage the armed forces of the United States, yet somehow or other they wish to give seven other governments the power to do it.

There is another complaint, a much more real one, made by the so-called middle powers, Canada, Australia, the Netherlands, Belgium, Brazil, and Mexico. It is that, as outlined at Dumbarton Oaks, it would seem as if they could be committed to fight by the five great powers, plus two smaller ones which happened to be temporary members of the Council. Now these middle powers have almost all of them done real fighting in this war, quite as much in proportion to their resources and manpower as any one else. They know that if there is going to be another great conflict they will surely be in the thick of it as full combatants. So they are asking, quite rightly, if a majority made up of other governments is to have the power to order their sons into battle.

THE INEVITABLE answer to this question is no: only the Canadian government can order Canadian troops into battle just as only the United States government can order American troops. It does not matter what is the voting procedure, who is supposed to be a permanent or a temporary member, or who in fact happens to be on the Security Council: if a decision is to be made which requires Canadian troops to carry it out, only the voluntary consent of the Canadian government can make that decision effective. Even if a treaty were drafted under which governments agreed to abide by majority rule in matters of this sort, the agreement would be worthless. Men just will not risk their lives in a cause which their own government has disapproved. That is why in serious matters there can be no such thing among nations as voting and being outvoted.

FOR THIS REASON the best voting system would have been to have no voting system, and thus to have recognized clearly at the outset, that except on procedural questions and issues that do not involve force or vital interest, the idea of majority rule is an illusion.

IT RESTS on a deeper illusion, which the authors of the American Constitution exposed clearly, namely that in a league of sovereign states, the strong members can coerce one another. Here, unfortunately, we are repeating and not correcting the error of the Geneva League, at least as the general public has been taught to understand Dumbarton Oaks. For it is generally believed that we are forming an organization in which all the members watch each other, and stand ready to band together to coerce one another. But it will be as true at San Francisco in 1945 as it was in Philadelphia in 1787 when George Mason of Virginia said it, that "punishment could not in the nature of things be executed on the States collectively," or when Hamilton said that "a failure of compliance will never be confined to a single State," and would mean, therefore, not a police action but a general war.

THE DUMBARTON OAKS plan, rightly understood, is not another version of a league to enforce peace. It is a proposal, immense in its promise, to preserve in time of peace the unity of the United Nations which has been achieved in war. It would create institutions by means of which the wartime alliance can gradually be transformed into a confederation, and so be perpetuated. In fact, the world organization will become, if it evolves in accordance with its inner principles, a confederation of regional confederations, of which the Inter-American is one, of which the European security system will be another.

In a confederation, since it is not a state, voting can never be decisive. What matters is the continuity of consultation through regular and accepted organs of conference and through good and direct channels of communication. Thus the heart of the thing is not the technique of enforcing the peace, which will have to be worked out in specific conventions, nor voting, which can never be important, but *the agreement to consult in order to agree.* That is the principle which it is the business of San Francisco to embody in a charter.

Probe Ordered In Canada Deal For Aluminum

By the Associated Press

Public hearings into American Government financing of a big aluminum plant in Canada were announced by the Senate Small Business Committee yesterday.

They will begin Wednesday with W. L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State and W. L. Batt, deputy War Production Board chairman, invited as the first witness.

Acting Chairman Wherry (R., Nebr.) disclosed that the Senate committee's staff has began preliminary inquiries after Senator Cordon (R., Oreg.) and Representative De Lacy (D., Wash.) protested that aluminum is being purchased from Canada while producing facilities in the Pacific Northwest are idle or operating at below capacity.

Has Been "Hush-Hush"

Cordon said the Government had financed construction of the so-called Shipshaw plant at Arvida, Quebec, in 1940, and that it cost $68,500,000. Details of the arrangement with the Aluminum Co. of Canada, Ltd., and the metal purchases from the plant had been "hush-hush" from the start, he said, and added:

"The American people should have a full and comprehensive explanation of why American dollars were poured into Shipshaw."

Announcement of plans for purchase of an additional 250 million pounds of aluminum from the plant was made this week by the Metal Reserves Corporation. Fred M. Vinson, Federal Loan administrator, said the purchase was requested by the War Production Board. WPB had indicated that domestic output, due to manpower and fuel shortages, would not meet war needs, Vinson added.

Cordon asserted that there was ample fuel available in the Pacific northwest in the form of electric power from Bonneville and Grand Coulee and no manpower shortage for the aluminum plants.

Owned by ALCOA

He said he was informed that the contract with the Canadian company called for a price ranging from 13 to 15 cents a pound, depending on the purity of the aluminum ingots, and was also advised that the aluminum could be produced cheaper in the Pacific Northwest.

De Lacy said there might be ample justification for the contract, but he thought it should be investigated. He noted that the Canadian company's stock is owned by the Aluminum Co. of America, and told the Senate group:

"The committee has not, I am sure, found the same tender consideration which we have shown Aluminum Co. of Canada—with huge interest-free loans and grants of working capital and fancy prices involved in our relationship with this company—shown for other companies in the United States."

Clayton was a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at the time the Shipshaw project was initiated while Batt was director of the materials branch of the Office of Production Management, predecessor of the WPB. Batt is now deputy U. S. member of the combined (U. S.-British-Canadian) Production and Resources Board.

Treasury Sale Of Surplus Hit In Senate Bill

By International News Service

The Senate in a slap at the Administration yesterday moved to prevent the disposition of surplus war property by the Treasury Department without the consent of the Surplus War Property Board.

An amendment to this effect, offered by Senator Carl Hayden (D., Ariz.), was written into the $1,343,000,000 Treasury-Postoffice appropriation bill. Then the bill was passed and sent back to the House for action on the Senate amendments.

The Hayden amendment, Senators explained, is the first step in a movement designed to place in the hands of the Surplus Property Board cohtrol over the disposition of all surplus war property, which is expected to total more than 100 billion dollars.

Board By-Passed, Senators Charge

Several Senators previously had charged the Administration was "by-passing the board," of which former Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa) is chairman. Other members are former Gov. Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut and Lieut. Col. Edward Heller.

Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.) opened the attack on Administration policy in the disposition of surplus war property. His target was an appropriation of 15 million dollars in the bill to defray expenses of surplus property disposal by the Treasury procurement division.

Although the Senate refused to strike out the appropriation, it was pointed out that the Hayden amendment, if finally approved by Congress, would tie up the money unless the Surplus Property Board consented to its use.

Langer charged that surplus war property is being "dissipated" by sales of Federal agencies. These sales are being made, he said, without the knowledge of the Surplus Property Board.

Intent of Congress Violated

Senator George D. Aiken (R., Vt.), charged that the Administration "is violating the intent of Congress, which is that the board should handle surplus property sales, and is making a deliberate effort to prevent the board from functioning as it should."

"Unless something is done," he added, "those who are responsible for this policy will come before Congress and say that the board has failed, and that the disposition of surplus property should be placed in the hands of one man."

Such a plan was originally proposed by Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton when he was surplus property administrator. Congress passed a bill in which the board was given a dominant role.

Clayton announced his resignation as surplus property administrator in protest against the action of Congress and later was named Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic problems.

$1000 Memorial Gift Received by U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., March 30 (AP).—The University of Virginia alumni fund has received a gift of $1000 as a memorial to Thomas Taggert Young of Louisville, Ky. and Indianapolis, Ind., a young alumnus who was killed in action while serving as flight sergeant with the British Royal Air Force in India.

The gift was made by Sergeant Young's mother, Mrs. William J. Young, and swells to $18,500 the amount given to the alumni fund in the form of memorials to be used for the purchase of books for the library of the university's new school of foreign service and international affairs.

Auto Theft Added To Charges Faced By Arlington Man

Jay Paul Shelton, 27-year-old Arlington resident, yesterday faced prosecution on a charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, in addition to charges of attempted bank holdup, kidnaping and auto theft, as Federal authorities took him into custody in Richmond and charged him with driving a stolen car from Washington to Arlington.

Shelton now is under $10,000 bond in Alexandria on the holdup and kidnaping charge, $3000 bond in Arlington County on a holdup charge, $3000 bond in Richmond on an auto theft charge, and $1500 bond in Fredericksburg on a similar count. Bond on the Motor Vehicle Theft Act violation had not been fixed late yesterday.

Two Maryland Hotels Settle on OPA Claims

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—The Maryland Office of Price Administration reported today that two hotels had paid nearly $2000 in settlement of administrator's treble damage claims for overcharges on room rentals.

The OPA said Norman J. Cahall, trading as the Milbourne Hotel, Baltimore, paid $2213.50 for overcharges of $404.50, while B. Kennedy Asbell, trading as St. Mary's Hotel, Leonardtown, paid single damages of $700 for overcharges.

Wac Gets Divorce

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Corpl. Technician Bessie Clay, stationed with the Women's Army Corps at Fort Meade, Md., was awarded today an absolute divorce from her civilian husband, Abraham Clay, of Long Island, N. Y., whom she said threatened her with a revolver before their separation in 1942.

Driver, 14, Killed

Elkins, W. Va., March 30 (AP).—Ronald Kelley, 14, of Red Oaks, Md., died in an Elkins hospital yesterday of injuries received when an automobile he was driving overturned en route to the Red House School.

America at War

By Selden Menefee

False Economy On The Hill

THE RECENT ACTION of the House Appropriations Committee and the House of Representatives in turning down the Census Bureau's request for three million dollars to conduct a sample population census early next year, is a dangerous sign of congressional shortsightedness. It ranks with the scrapping of the National Resources Planning Board last year as an example of magnificent unconcern for postwar problems.

Adequate planning for reconversion and postwar readjustment is impossible without an accurate knowledge of the tremendous internal changes that have taken place during the war years. The House Appropriations Committee apparently has no conception of the need for this information. Fortunately, the Senate Appropriations Committee has yet to act on the matter. It will have an opportunity to repair the damage.

The Census Bureau's request was reasonable enough. The sample census was to cover 4 per cent of the Nation's population—1,500,000 families. The total cost would have been $4,500,000 dollars, with two thirds of that amount to be spent during the coming fiscal year. The request had been approved by that watchdog of the Treasury, the Bureau of the Budget, which is hardly given to encouraging frivolous or unnecessary projects.

Modest Sum Asked

The amount asked by the Census Bureau is only about what we spend on the war every 15 or 20 minutes. With this relatively modest sum the Census Bureau would be able to supply four types of information, all of which are vitally important for planning purposes:

1. Population figures would be obtained for the Nation, the 48 States, the principal cities and other areas. We have had no accurate information on this since the war began. The last rough estimate was made in November, 1943, based on rationing figures. Unless we get an accurate check soon, no population figures will be available until 1950.

Local governments need these figures in order to gauge their postwar problems. Dozens of cities have felt the need so acutely that they have supplied funds to the Census Bureau for local census counts. Public utilities also need the figures in order to plan for business expansion. Both United States and local public health services need a population check in order to get accurate disease, death and birth rates. Population changes have been so great that it has become impossible to maintain accurate estimates of local health trends.

2. Information on the labor force is badly needed by agencies dealing with manpower problems. The Census Bureau has made an estimate of the total labor force each month by using its own highly developed statistical techniques. This monthly survey is valued highly, but it supplies only national figures, whereas the sample census would get this information for the States, all cities of 100,000 or more people, for smaller towns by size groups, and for rural areas in each State. (The House has also turned down a Census Bureau proposal for an expansion of its labor force survey which would provide quarterly figures for employment and unemployment in the key production centers.)

3. The facts on wartime migration would be fully revealed for the first time. We would be able to tell who moved where, and how great the net migration has been. This would define the scope of the problem of getting migrants in war centers back home or to other places where more work is available.

4. Basic figures on housing would be obtained, so that postwar housing markets could be accurately estimated. This is essential to our future prosperity, since we are counting on housing construction to furnish millions of postwar jobs. Accurate market data is just as necessary for private builders as for Government planners.

Well Worth Outlay

The cost of getting all this information would be less than one eighth as much as a complete census would cost, thanks to the streamlined sampling methods developed by the Census Bureau.

When the matter first came up last year the House Appropriations Committee questioned the whole idea on the theory that the results would not be ready in time for reconversion. After the German breakthrough at Bastogne, the opposite argument was used—that the sample census is scheduled too soon, and should await the return of "more normal conditions." The committee says in effect, "We don't give a damn where we're going; we only care about where we've been"—like the legendary dodo bird.

The regular 10-year census interval is too long in times of great changes. If a sample census had been taken in 1935 we would have much information of value today—for example, on the extent of migration back to the land as a result of unemployment. The war has brought even greater changes than the depression, so a checkup is much more necessary now.

There is nothing very dramatic about a census, so the public is hardly aware of the whole issue. But if Government agencies and private business organizations which stand to benefit by the sample census will speak up, perhaps the Senate Appropriations Committee will be able to salvage the project.

Poll Tells What Leaders Deem 'Un-American'

The Brookings Institution yesterday presented recommendations to the Committee on Un-American Activities that it investigate those who attack "the principle of the form of Government as guaranteed by our Constitution."

In a report to Representative Mundt (R., S. Dak.) the institution added that the committee should be mainly concerned with the rights of individuals assured by the Constitution.

Mundt had requested the private research organization to prepare an analysis of replies he received from scores of prominent Americans asked to define "un-American Activities." Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was among those who replied, but her views were not made public.

Mundt is a member of the new permanent House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Brookings report laid down what it considered the consensus of the replies:

"1. It is un-American for any individual or group by force, intimidation, deceit, fraud or bribery to prevent or seek to prevent any person from exercising any right or privilege which can not constitutionally be denied to him either by the Federal Government or by a State government.

"2. It is un-American for any individual to advocate, to conspire or to attempt to bring about a change in the form of government in the United States without following the processes prescribed for that purpose by the Constitution.

"3. It is un-American for any person (secretly) to conspire by any methods, constitutional or otherwise, to overthrow or attempt to overthrow a government of law and to substitute therefore a government vested with complete discretionary power.

"4. It is un-American for any person with the primary intent to advance the interests of a foreign nation or association to take action clearly and definitely against the interests of the United States.

"5. In time or war or threatened war, it is un-American for any person (to act) with the intent to interfere with the successful preparation for or prosecution of war."

Senate Urged To Act Quickly On Nurse Draft

The Senate was told by its Military Committee yesterday that if it does not pass a nurse draft bill promptly "we are going to fail our stricken combat soldiers."

In a formal report, the committee declared:

"There is an immediate and urgent need for a minimum of 5000 nurses to be sent overseas at this time to relieve nurses who are approaching a state of physical exhaustion because of the strenuous conditions brought about by the critical nurse shortage."

The committee, which earlier in the week approved the House-passed bill to authorize the induction of married, as well as unmarried nurses between 20 and 45, providing they have no dependents, asserted there is an overall shortage of 12,500 Army nurses here and abroad to make up the 60,000 required.

Chairman Thomas (D., Utah), said he planned to call the bill up in the Senate after it has disposed of the pending United States-Mexican water treaty.

Three Tent Camps Planned in Md. For Captive Labor

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Plans for the construction of three tent camps for German war prisoners in the Eastern Shore Peninsula are now under way, the Third Service Command headquarters said today.

The camps are expected to be in full operation by the first of June with the prisoners to be used on Eastern Shore farms and in the canning industries.

Camps will be established at Berlin, Md., with the capacity of 500 prisoners, at Hurlock, Md., for 300 prisoners, and at Easton, Md., for 550 prisoners.

4-H Youths to Plant Reservoir Evergreens

Hagerstown, Md., March 30 (AP).—The setting out of approximately 7000 evergreen trees on the watershed of the Edgemont Reservoir has been arranged tenatively for April 21, Vernon Holter, assistant county agent, announced.

Holter, in charge of 4-H boys club work, added that he planned to obtain 60 boys for the plantings. The Hagerstown water department has furnished the trees.

Tracer Bullet Starts Woods Fire at Quantico

Fredericksburg, Va., March 30 (Spl.).—About 500 acres of woodland on part of the Quantico Marine Reservation in Stafford County was burned yesterday in a fire battled by hundreds of Leathernecks.

A tracer bullet shot during maneuvers was said to have started the blaze.

Another fire burned over approximately 100 acres of forest near here in Spotsylvania County yesterday.

Train Kills Woman

St. Charles, Va., March 30 (AP).—Mrs. Vina Woodward, 71, was killed late yesterday when she was struck by Southern freight train while she was walking across a bridge near Delvale, about 6 miles east of St. Charles.

UAW Official Proposes GM Security Plan

Detroit, March 30 (AP).—The National GM Council of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) received a proposal today that it ask General Motors to contribute an amount equal to 3 per cent of each worker's pay to finance a social security plan for UAW-CIO members to be administered by the union.

The suggestion came from Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO vice president and director of its GM department, who made clear he did not propose deductions from workers' pay and that participation in the benefits "would be contingent upon membership in good standing in the UAW-CIO."

Purpose of the fund, Reuther said, would be to provide General Motors workers with "life, sickness, accident and disability benefits." He asserted the present General Motors worker insurance plan, cost of which he said was defrayed in large part by the workers, "is inadequate in terms of cost, benefits, transfer privileges and lack of coverage for dependents."

Reuther recommended that the council authorize negotiations to include the proposal in its working agreement with General Motors.

A General Motors spokesman said that "obviously" the corporation could not comment at this time on the suggestion.

The Reuther proposal included these provisions:

Two thirds of the fund would cover the cost of hospital, surgical and medical care of the employe, including 50 doctor calls either at home or in the office. After the first week of illness, the employe would receive compensation equal to 60 per cent of his weekly wage for the period of illness up to 52 weeks in any one year for any one illness or accident.

One third of the contribution would establish a UAM death benefit fund to pay the beneficiary of any employe a death benefit of $1500, or in case of accidental death an amount equal to 60 per cent of his weekly wages for a period of 60 weeks.

Reserves accumulated by this fund would be used to build UAW hospitals, rest homes and recreational centers for union members.

Family hospitalization policies, Reuther explained, would be continued through existing nonprofit organizations with the worker paying for them through payroll deductions.

Annapolis Train Fire Routs 100

Ferndale, Md., March 30 (AP).—Anne Arundel County police reported that more than 100 persons were forced to flee two coaches of a Baltimore & Annapolis train which caught fire at Saunders Range after a high tension wire snapped and dropped to the train roof.

The police said that traffic on the line was tied up for more than an hour. Emergency cars were called to remove the stranded passengers.

Fire Damages C. & O. Coaches

Richmond, Va., March 30 (AP).—Two coaches and a kitchen car of a Cheasapeake & Ohio train were damaged last night on the C. & O. Railroad viaduct here and the eastbound track of the railroad out of Main st. station closed for several hours by a fire of undetermined origin.

The six-car train was empty at the time of the fire which also damaged about 100 feet of track.

Interwoven Workers Get Share of Profits

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 30 (Spl.).—Interwoven Stocking Co., makers of men's hosiery, announced today distribution of $158,000 to its approximate 2300 employes on the basis of their certificates of interest in a profit-sharing trust.

Last year the sum distributed was $170,000, but the company statement today said employes eligible to participate this year would get about what they did last year because there are fewer participating. To be eligible a worker must have served at least six months in the plant during 1944.

In addition to those present workers participating, it was stated about 250 former employes, now in service, would also be eligible to share.

Md. Forest Gets Deer

Berlin, Md., March 30 (AP).—Ernest A. Vaughan, wildlife field superintendent of the State Game Department, announced that 13 wild deer, transported from Wisconsin, had been released in the Pocomoke State Forest area.

The Gallup Poll

Return to Standard Time? Farmers, Urbanites Divided

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 30.—A survey just completed across the Nation on the issue of War Time vs. Standard Time brings forth a familiar pattern.

The heavily populated industrial urban areas are willing to remain on War Time the year around, at least until the war's end.

Farmers, on the other hand, don't like the idea of having the clock kept ahead an hour even during the war. The farm attitude is best typified in the comment of a Jamestown, N. Dak., farmer, who, in an earlier survey said:

"You can't change a cow's milk habits to fit the clock, or evaporate the morning dew an hour earlier."

The general pattern of sentiment on the issue is further underlined by sectional preferences as shown in the present survey.

The West Central Section of the country, which includes a large share of the Midwestern Farm Belt, shows a majority favoring a return to Standard Time. Two State legislatures in this section, Minnesota and Iowa, have passed resolutions calling upon Congress to return the Nation to Standard Time.

In all other sections of the nation, the predominent vote favors remaining on War Time until the war's end.

The same thing holds true for the Nation as a whole, although there is at present less sentiment for keeping the clock an hour ahead than was the case in 1942, shortly after the country went on War Time.

While throughout the Nation the largest single group favors War Time, this group adds up to just short of a majority—49 per cent. In 1942, the vote favoring War Time was 57 per cent.

The question in the present survey:

"Do you think the entire country should go back to Standard Time or should we stay on War Time the year around until the war is over.

The replies:

Return to Standard Time	**38%**
Stay on War Time	**.49**
Undecided or Qualified	**.13**

The vote of farmers and urbanites is shown in the following table giving the vote by size of community:

	Return Std. Time	Stay on War Time	Undec. or Qualif.
Farmers	55%	34%	11%
Towns Under 10,000	40	47	13
10,000 to 100,000	34	53	13
100,000 or Over	29	57	14

Here, also, is the vote by the principal sections of the country:

	Return Std. Time	Stay on War Time	Undec. or Qualif.
N. Eng. & Mid. Atlantic	30%	59%	11%
E. Cent.	36	49	15
W. Cent.	56	29	15
South	39	48	13
Far West	37	49	14

U. S. Has Proof of Germany's Plans for 3d Domination Bid

By the Associated Press

While World War II battles still rage, the Nazis already are taking active steps toward this century's third German bid for world domination, the State Department said yesterday. This country has documentary proof, it added.

The department said in a statement that it had photographic copies of German documents outlining the plan for economic, technological and political infiltration throughout the world. It reported that another element of the Nazi program calls for a campaign of legal chicanery to keep or regain as much as possible of the prewar German economic empire.

Describing the Nazi schemes as "well-arranged postwar plans for the perpetuation of Nazi doctrines and domination," the statement said part of them already are in execution and "others are ready to be launched on a widespread scale immediately upon termination of hostilities in Europe."

But it declared that "the peace-loving nations of the world are united and will take such action as is necessary to smash the economic and political foundation of future German aggressions."

A basic part of the Nazi plan, the department said, is a scheme by Nazi leaders, industrialists and militarists in Germany, "for renewal of prewar cartel arrangements."

The statement described six other main elements of the program:

1. Court appeals through frontmen attacking the legality of Allied seizure of German properties at the beginning of the war.

2. Repurchase through "cloaks" with the necessary citizenship, where the legal efforts fail.

3. Efforts to dominte technological development, reflected in a "phenomenal increase in German patent registrations in foreign countries during the past two years" which the statement said hit a record high in 1944.

4. An outflow of capital from Germany which began several months ago when the Nazis lifted their ban on export of money.

5. Placement of German technicians and research experts, at low cost, in foreign schools and firms where they will have "excellent opportunity to design and perfect new weapons."

6. Propaganda intended first to soften up the Allies through "a subtle plea for fair treatment of Germans," later giving "rebirth to all Nazi doctrines and furthering German ambitions for world domination."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Do I hear any more bids qualified with an 'April Fool'?"

Baltimore Maps Sober VE-Day

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Memorial services for the Nation's war dead and rededication to the tasks ahead would feature the observance of VE-Day in Baltimore under a plan proposed today by the Civilian Mobilization Committee.

Robert O. Bonnell, chairman of the committee, said that the cooperation of industrial plants, schools, churches, tavern keepers, retail stores and other business firms would be enlisted in carrying out details of the plan.

"There have been too many American lives lost in this war and there will be too grave a job ahead of us after the defeat of Germany for the people of Baltimore to throw restraint to the wind and stage a wild celebration" Bonnell added.

Woman Rescued On 16th-Fl. Ledge

Lynchburg, Va., March 30 (AP).—Hundreds of downtown workers saw the life saving crew this afternoon pull to safety a middle-aged woman who had fallen from the seventeenth to the sixteenth floor of the Allied Arts Building and landed on a 2-foot ledge.

She was identified by Detective Sergt. E. C. Tweedy as Miss Christine Woodson, a saleswoman.

Police quoted the woman, who received medical treatment for a hand injury, as saying she was looking out of a window in the Chamber of Commerce suite on the seventeenth floor, leaned out too far and became dizzy.

She was treated in a physician's office, then sent to Lynchburg General Hospital to be treated for shock.

Parents Warned On City's Curfew

Charlottesville, Va., March 30 (Spl.).—Judge J. Phil Grove, in Juvenile Court yesterday afternoon, meted out ten-day suspended jail sentences to the parents of four children who were found on Charlottesville streets at night in violation of the city curfew ordinance.

He told the parents he was suspending the sentence because the violations constituted first offenses, but if their children were found on the streets after 9 p. m. again without a responsible adult he would order them to serve the terms in jail.

The children were taken into custody by police in response to Judge Grove's request for strict enforcement of the curfew law.

Mrs. Emma L. Roberts Dies; Pastor's Wife

Farmville, Va., March 30 (AP).—Mrs. Emma Leary Roberts, wife of the Rev. Philip A. Roberts, Presbyterian minister of Farmville, died this morning after a brief illness.

She was before marriage Miss Emma Woodward Leary, daughter of Ernest W. Leary of Washington and of the late Harriet Leary of Richmond.

Besides her husband and her father, she is survived by a small son, Phillip A. Roberts, jr. Funeral services will be held at the Farmville Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. Saturday, with another brief service at the grave in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, at 2 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENT

U. S. GIVES GOOD HOUSEWIVES BONUS OF RED POINTS

Patriotic American housewives every day are getting extra red points for doing a job that they alone can do for this country.

For those who wish to get this red-point bonus, here's what to do. Save every drop of your used kitchen fats. Turn them in to your butcher promptly. For every pound, he'll give you 2 red points bonus . . . that's how urgently these used fats are needed to make medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps and a hundred other essentials on the battlefield and home front. Keep saving until the last quarter-full!

17 Area Army Men Win Decorations

In Maryland

Dedication At Andrew's Field Today

A 4500-acre airfield, 7 miles from Upper Marlboro, will be dedicated today to the memory of Lieut. Gen. Frank M. Andrews who was commanding general of the United States Forces in the European theater of operations, when he was killed in May, 1943, in the crash of his plane in Iceland.

The airfield is so well concealed in Maryland's hilly countryside that the commanding officer couldn't find it when he came to take command. First concrete was poured on it in November, 1942, and the first group of fighter pilots moved in on May 2, 1943. Now it is used as a base for the First Air Force and has been a rtaining center for Thunderbolt pilots.

While kin of the 13 men killed with General Andrews look on, Mrs. Jeanette A. Andrews of Miami Beach, Fla., the general's widow, will unveil the base's name mound and christen a B-29 Superfortress The General Andrews. The plane will then take off to join a combat unit fighting against the Japanese. Lieut. Gen. Barney M. Giles, deputy commander and chief of the air staff, AAF, will speak.

Medical Corpsman Gets Silver Star; DSM to 2 Generals

Hidden German mines which had just killed two infantry men and wounded six more were ignored by a courageous young Washington medical corpsman, who, risking his life, dashed across the mine field to the wounded, gave them first aid, and spent the night tending them until help could be summoned.

For his gallantry and bravery, Pfc. William C. Clark, jr., 25, whose wife and young daughter live at 340 Decatur st. nw., has been awarded the Silver Star. Clark is with the Medical Department, Second Ranger Infantry Battalion. He already holds the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster and a Presidential Unit Citation.

He is one of 17 servicemen from this area whose decorations were announced yesterday by the War Department.

The Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to two high-ranking officers from Washington.

Gets Second DSM

Brig. Gen. Frank N. Roberts of 3601 Connecticut ave. nw., won an Oak Leaf Cluster to his DSM for service as deputy and chief of the strategy and policy group of the War Department operations division.

His work included participation in both the Washington and two Quebec United Nations conferences, and at the Cairo conference, where he helped draft strategical plans for prosecution of the war on all fronts. His first DSM award was made for distinguished services in behalf of the survivors of the USS Panay, bombed by the Japs in the Yangtze River in 1937.

Maj. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, commanding general of the Eighty-second Airborne Division, whose home is at the Wardman Park Hotel, was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal for his planning, training and operation of the first major night airborne operation ever attempted by any army, the invasion of Sicily.

Col. John H. Caughey, Arlington, Va., was awarded the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in performance of his duties with the War Department General Staff in Washington.

On 75 Combat Missions

First Lieut. Norman S. Couper, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Couper, 3311 Ames st. ne., was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross by the Commanding General of the Tenth Air Force. A pilot for the Eightieth Fighter Group, a P-47 outfit known as the Burma Banshees operating against the Japs in the India-Burma theater, the young pilot achieved more than 75 combat missions.

Capt. Robert M. King, with the Fifth Army in Italy, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service as staff officer of the 936th Field Artillery Battalion. His mother, Mrs. LeRoy King, lives at 3819 Kanawha st. nw.

First Lieut. Burton F. Hood, jr., son of Col. Burton F. Hood, 1505 Kalmia rd. nw., was decorated with the Bronze Star Medal for heroism during an infantry operation near Frauleutern, Germany.

Lieut. Col. Roy L. Reeve, a Fifteenth Air Force Squadron commander in Italy, whose home is at 715 22d st. south, Arlington, Va., was awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Flying Cross. His Liberator badly damaged in combat, Colonel Reeve skillfully brought it in with three wounded men aboard.

The Air Medal has been awarded to six Washington area men:

T/Sergt. Donald G. Maloney, 25, son of Mrs. Mattie E. Maloney, 3820 Cathedral ave. nw., received the Air Medal and one Oak Leaf Cluster for 47 missions as a radioman on a bomber in the Southwest Pacific theater.

Capt. Hobert T. Walker, jr., a pilot, whose home is at 1321 21st st. nw., also received the Air Medal for 150 hours of flying over that area.

India-China Fliers

First Lieut. Douglas G. Tilley, 1529 Connecticut ave. nw., received his award after 150 hours of courageous operational piloting over the dangerous and difficult India-China air routes.

Pvt. Charles L. Finzell, aerial radio operator, whose home is at 445 Newton pl. nw., completed 150 hours in flight over the same dangerous route, which lies through the peaks of the Himalaya Mountains.

Sergt. Wilhelm H. Inman, an aerial engineer flying the same route, also completed 150 hours. His home is at 35 Anacostia rd. ne.

Sergt. Joshua A. Shockley jr., 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua A. Shockley, 528 Great Falls st., Falls Church, Va., was decorated for meritorious achievement during aerial operations against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater.

Three other men, Staff Sergt. Joseph L. Whitley, 3909 Pennsylvania ave. se.; Sergt. Howard B. Quade, 304 A st. se., and Sergt. Harry E. Young, 402 Ninth st. ne., are members of the 988th Signal Service Battalion, which has received a War Department Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.

The unit citation describes their excellent performance as radio and code teams in the north Burma campaign, which resulted in the fall of Myitkyina, a jungle operation under hazardous monsoon conditions and threat of disease. Many of the men served with Merrill's Marauders.

Drive On Here To Help Clothe Nazi's Victims

The drive for used garments to clothe more than 125 million liberated people was launched in the District yesterday as a local committee headed by Commissioner John Russell Young designated various apartment houses, filling stations, Government buildings, postoffices and police and fire stations as collection points.

Young's committee, headed by staffs from the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs and sponsored by 53 relief agencies and the District Salvage Committee, urged Washingtonians to scour their homes for wearables, tie them in bundles (without paper wrapping) and deposit them at collection stations.

Types of clothing most needed, the committee said, are infants' women's and children's items, blankets, afghans, quilts, comforters, sheets and usable remnants. Further information will be furnished by committee headquarters, RE. 8488.

'Airman Stranded With 35 Women On Pacific Isle

Boca Raton, Fla., March 30 (U.P.). The War Department has released the adventures of an Army Air Corps officer who drifted 16 days in a life raft in the Southwest Pacific with little to eat and then landed on a tropical paradise populated by 35 women and an island chieftain.

Capt. Balfour C. Gibson of Berkeley, Calif., was permitted to tell the account publicly—and to explain things privately to his wife, Anita—more than a year after his experience.

When his B-17 was shot down, Gibson and his crew survived by eating mouldy K-rations, sharks and seagulls. On the seventeenth day they sighted a string of seven small islands, he said, and found them populated by friendly natives—mostly women.

Because of a food shortage, each crewman was assigned to a separate island. On Gibson's were the chief and 35 pretty girls and women who stuffed him with chicken, lobster and other dainties until his landing weight of 110 pounds increased to 160.

Col. 'Jock' Whitney Wins Legion of Merit

New York, March 30 (AP).—Col. John Hay (Jock) Whitney was awarded the Legion of Merit somewhere in Europe Wednesday for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" with the United States Eighth Air Forces Fighter Command, according to word received by his wife, the former Betsy Cushing Roosevelt.

Whitney, well known sportsman, was captured by the Germans August 21 while on a mission in southern France. He escaped 18 days later by jumping from a moving train and made his way to American lines.

Doctor Held in Huge Bandage Black Market

New York, March 30 (INS).—The Federal Government has accused a Brooklyn doctor as a black market operator who allegedly profited by $500,000 on bandage material diverted into the manufacture of aprons, dresses and handkerchiefs.

The defendant is Dr. Abraham Freitag, 58, inventor of an improved bandage which has been ordered in large quantities by the armed services. Dr. Freitag and one of his companies, the Bias Coating Corp., were named in a 44-count criminal information charging violation of War Production Board priorities.

New Turkey Port Opens

Ankara (U.P.).—The new port of Iskenderun, built by British firms, and a 300-mile road between Tarsus and the port have been opened. The formal opening followed inauguration of the use of a second road between Mersen and Oluk-ishla.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Come on in—Sis will be down immediately—I've reached the age where she doesn't trust either of us!"

Wolf to Quit School Board In Arlington

The Rev. Walter F. Wolf, who is completing his ninth year as a member of the Arlington County School Board, has announced that he will not accept reappointment to the board.

"The people of Arlington," said the Rev. Mr. Wolf, "clearly indicated their desire for a change last year, when all five members were reappointed, and by my not running this time, they will be assured of that change."

Criticism of the school trustee method of selecting school board members was contained in the Denny Commission's recent report on Virginia schools. The Commission favored installation of a "more democratic" system for their election.

The Rev. Mr. Wolf, pastor of the Arlington Presbyterian Church, has been active in civic and community affairs in Arlington County since 1930, at which time he accepted his present pastorate.

The school trustee electoral board is required to fill the vacancy in the 60 days prior to June 1.

Fenwick Indorsed

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, Arlington delegate in the Virginia Assembly, who recently declared himself a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has been indorsed by the Arlington County Democratic executive committee.

Gifts for Negro Troops

Three hundred Negro servicemen from Arlington County will receive Easter gifts this year through the efforts of the Arlington Negro Selective Service committee for recreation.

The committee, organized in October, 1941, by Mrs. Annie P. Belcher, has been a member agency of the Arlington Community Chest since 1943. The Arlington committee members not only provide recreational facilities for service men and women at home, but also keep in touch with them during their war service. Among gifts being sent for Easter are "foxhole" cigarette lighters and waterproof money belts.

9 Alexandria Blood Donors In Gallon Club

Nine members were added to the gallon club of the Alexandria Red Cross blood donor service this week as each made his eighth contribution at Grace Episcopal Church 207 South Patrick st.

They are Albert L. Miller of 511 Duke st., husband of the Alexandria chapter's chairman; Mrs. Pauline C. Gorham of 1011 Beverly dr., principal of Jefferson School; Eppa Kane of 207 Woodland ter., member of the Alexandria Kiwanis Club; James Simpson, jr., of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce; Charles B. Bryant of the Southern Railway System; Victor Haydon of the United States Naval Torpedo Station; Joseph A. White of RFD No. 4, Fairfax County; Evelyn Ralph of RFD No. 5, Fairfax County; Mary Alice Bear of 3050 South Buchanan st., Arlington.

Appointments for the coming visits of the mobile blood donor unit may be made by telephoning the Alexandria chapter house at 417 Duke st., Alexandria 8300. Visits are scheduled from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. on Wednesday, April 4, at the Post Chapel Gravelly Point, headquarters of the Air Transport Command, and on Friday, April 6, at Grace Church in Alexandria for residents of Parkfairfax and Fairlington.

Lieut. Col. Butler's Wife Takes Wac Training

Warrenton, Va., March 30 (AP).—Mrs. John Crosby Butler, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Butler of Kelvedon Farm, Rectortown, has joined the Wacs and has been assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for basic training.

By entering the service, Mrs. Butler is carrying on for her son, Lieut. John C. Butler, a Marine fighter pilot, who lost his life in the Pacific in November. She later will be assigned to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, for training as a medical technician.

Jap Women Battle, Too

Presque Isle, Me. (U.P.).—Lieut. Richard Akeley, USMC, veteran of numerous South Pacific battles, says Japanese women sometimes fight alongside their husbands—in some cases using sticks with nails on the ends as weapons.

Four Fairfax Areas Surpass Fund Quotas

Four Fairfax County areas have gone "over the top" of Red Cross quotas this week, as officials of the Fairfax County Red Cross announced collections of $3,640.17 during the past week.

Vienna was the first county community to exceed its quota, with collections of $3,871.86 on a quota of $2700. Other areas which have oversubscribed their quotas are McLean, with collections of $5276.05 on a quota of $4800; Herndon, with collections of $2740.85 on a quota of $2500, and Lorton, with collections of $513 on a quota of $400.

The remaining four Fairfax County areas are rapidly nearly their goal. Fairfax has reported collections of $2158; Mount Vernon, $4727.49; Falls Church, $4693.60, and Seminary, $1350.

Names of community workers have been released by Fairfax County chapter headquarters as follows:

Oakton, Mrs. C. Nelson Davis, captain; Mrs. Hubert Goode, Mrs. Sarah Moffett, Mrs. Lewis Leigh, Mrs. Clarence Lewis, Mrs. M. Gerkin, Mrs. Ashby Mauck, Mrs. Hugh Bell, Mrs. Fred Loental, Mrs. C. E. Serinz, Mrs. Charles Corse, Miss Vivian Weeks, Mrs. Mary Craig Wrenn, Mrs. John C. Gray, Mrs. C. L. Patton, Miss Lucy Garton, Mrs. Dan Fisher, Mrs. Robert Hannah, Mrs. C. Anderson, Mrs. Boyce Price and Mrs. Walter Weber.

Vienna, Mrs. Oliver A. Gottschalk, captain; Mrs. Dora Cook, Mrs. Norman Fend, Mrs. Ben McElhinney, Mrs. Joseph C. Gray, Mrs. D. Harkness, Mrs. Mildred Schaekelford, Mrs. Warren Reid, Mrs. Elmer Cockrill, Mrs. Harvey Law, Mrs. E. H. Welles, Mrs. John Thompson, Mrs. George L. Dovel, Mrs. R. S. Baldwin, Mrs. B. W. Hess, Mrs. Richard Wood, Mrs. Lyle Cockerille.

Beulah Road, Mrs. W. M. B. Freeman, captain; Mrs. Clare A. Money, Mrs. John S. Brookes, jr., Mrs. Charles R. Johnson.

Tysons Corner, Mrs. W. Alvord Sherman, captain; Mrs. F. J. Lillard, Mrs. S. R. Rowland, Mrs. Ross Worthington, Woodford, Mrs. Hampton Williams, sr., captain; Miss Gerta Slothouber, Mrs. Curtis Kerin, Mrs. Rebecca Hilton. Chain Bridge, Mrs. H. Masters, captain; Mrs. John Joynt, Miss Patricia Joynt, Miss Virginia Shaw, Wedderburn, Mrs. Frank Wedderburn.

W. L. Waller, Of FDIC, Dies; Funeral Today

Funeral services for William Lewis Waller, 75, of 3814 Davis pl. nw., who died Thursday at Emergency Hospital, will be held today at 10 a. m. at the Hines Co. funeral home.

A resident of Washington for the past 10 years, Mr. Waller formerly served as a colonel on the staff of the Governor of Alabama. Here he had been affiliated with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

He was a native of Martinsville, Va., and attended the Naval Academy.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Alex G. Waller; a daughter, Miss Sara Elizabeth Waller of Washington; two brothers, George Waller, Cameron, Tex., and E. P. Waller Martinsville, and one sister, Mrs. George Clark, Taylorsville, Calif.

Honorary pallbearers are Rear Admiral H. S. Christy, Capt. Chester Wells, Brig. Gen. Rufus Lane, Admiral H. H. Gillmore, John Graveley, Dr. Christ H. Pinson, R. L. Miller and R. W. McCloud.

Lawrence K. Ketchum

Services for Lawrence K. Ketchum, 58, Government Printing Office employe for 23 years, who died at Mount Alto Hospital Wednesday, will be held at Arlington National Cemetery at 2 o'clock this afternoon. American Legion rites were held at the Chambers funeral home last night.

Mr. Ketchum, assistant foreman of the main proofroom at the printing office for the last 10 years, was a veteran of the First World War and a member of the American Legion, Government Printing Office Post.

He is survived by his wife, a son, James S. Ketchum, a daughter, Mrs. Frances A. Graham, a grandson, John F. Graham, jr., and his mother and sister of Hanceville, Ala.

'Rascals Retaliate With Artillery Fire

Prince Frederick, Md., March 30 (AP).—Mrs. Elsie Paddy of Huntingdon, had today a letter from her son, Pvt. Albert Paddy, in which he wrote of a German broadcast urging the men to surrender followed by the playing of a popular song—"We'll Be Glad When You're Dead, You Rascals, You."

Private Paddy, who said he wrote the letter in a foxhole in France, commented "that was the last straw." He added that the broadcast was interrupted suddenly by an artillery barrage "which no doubt showed them what kind of rascals we are."

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

EXCITING WAR NEWS largely obscured its significance, but this week the highest court of the land handed down one of its most important decisions in recent years—perhaps ranking alongside the Schechter sick chicken case invalidating the NRA.

This week's case, that of Georgia vs. the railroads, was largely a tribute to one man, Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia, who is fast becoming the South's greatest leader since the Civil War. Arnall conceived the case and came to Washington to argue it personally before the Supreme Court.

His victory this week means several things. From now on, when one of the 48 States suffers because of monopoly, it can come to the U. S. Supreme Court direct, without waiting to climb up through the District and Appeals Courts. Perhaps even more important, it means that neither the Army nor the Navy nor the President can stop enforcement of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act if 1 of the 48 States wants to appeal over their heads to the Supreme Court.

For years the South has been beefing about freight rates fixed by Wall Street bankers and the railroads they control, which discriminated against the South. For years the South has been claiming it could not industrialize as long as it had to pay rates on what it manufactured higher than the East and Midwest. For years, the Conference of Southeast Governors and various U. S. Senators have made this their chief campaign slogan.

But finally an unassuming little man from Georgia cut right to the heart of the whole matter, and without any palaver or politicking took the case to the Supreme Court—and won it.

Arnall Abolishes Poll Tax

IN ALL THE FOREGOING YEARS of beefing, no one had ever thought of doing this. But, also, no one had ever thought of doing a lot of other things with which Ellis Arnall has given Georgia the most progressive, clean-cut government in decades.

No one, for instance, ever thought of abolishing the poll tax. Northern members of Congress have been shouting about it for years. Southern Senators, in turn, had been filibustering against it. It was a sore spot in the Federal body politic. But Governor Arnall decided that the South should put its own house in order, not be reformed by others. So last month he quietly abolished the poll tax.

Arnall accomplished this miracle by a vote of 151 to 41 in the Georgia House and a vote of 41 to 3 in the Senate. Sentiment against the poll tax was overwhelming. Of course, the legislators knew that Arnall had unearthed a hundred-year-old law giving the Governor the right to remove certain measures from the statute books. But he never really used this threat. Perhaps one secret of his success is that Arnall spent a large slice of his young life in the Legislature or in State Government. He knows its members and they know him. He uses friendship rather than threats.

Reduces Georgia Debt

BORN 37 YEARS AGO at Newnan, Ga., Arnall was the son of well-to-do parents. "My granddaddy," he says, "got rich by working Negroes for 25 cents a day." Since then, his grandson has maintained that "the Negro problem is mostly economic; the balance political. It is not a social problem at all."

After leaving college, Arnall entered the Legislature at the age of 25, became Attorney General of the State at 30 and Governor at 35.

One of the first things Arnall did when he entered the Governor's Mansion was to run across an old silver tea set which the State had presented to President Teddy Roosevelt in 1907 for the U. S. S. Georgia. However, the State never paid the jeweler for the silver. And when the crew of the U. S. S. Georgia heard that the jeweler was unpaid, they said they wanted nothing to do with the tea set and returned it. For about 30 years thereafter it has set around the Governor's Mansion, a reminder of Georgia's unkept obligations.

Upon taking office, Governor Arnall told the Legislature that the tea set was a reflection on the good name of Georgia and he proposed that it either be given back to Cranksha, jewelers, or else be paid for. The Legislature appropriated the money.

That first act set the standard for most things Arnall has done since. He reduced the State debt from 36 million dollars to $6,900,000, and by the end of his term it will be retired completely. He did this, moreover, despite heavy increases in expenditures for schools and without increasing taxes.

Revamps Constitution

BUT PERHAPS THE BIGGEST local accomplishment of Governor Arnall was streamlining the Georgia constitution. Most people outside the South don't realize that, after the Civil War, the South adopted iron-clad constitutions to protect them against carpet-baggers. They had been the victims of unscrupulous Northerners and Negro politicians to such an extent that they practically locked the treasury and threw away the key.

The constitution of Georgia, for instance, had been amended 301 times. It was unwieldy and impossible. It just wouldn't work under modern, streamlined conditions. So Arnall persuaded the Legislature that Georgia couldn't go forward if it depended on the past. The constitution has now been completely rewritten and passed by a unanimous vote in the Georgia House.

Supreme Court Victory

ARNALL WON HIS RECENT Supreme Court victory after he began studying the problem of returned veterans. He decided the State couldn't attract its returned veterans unless it had something to offer them in the way of industrial opportunity, and that the State couldn't industrialize as long as freight rates were against it.

In winning his decision before the Supreme Court this week, Arnall actually has won a victory for all the other States and for free competition throughout the Nation. Hitherto, the Army and the Navy were trying to prevent prosecution of the Anti-trust Act. For instance, when the Justice Department circulated its proposed case against Reader's Digest to the Army and Navy, the Navy came back and wanted to know all the details.

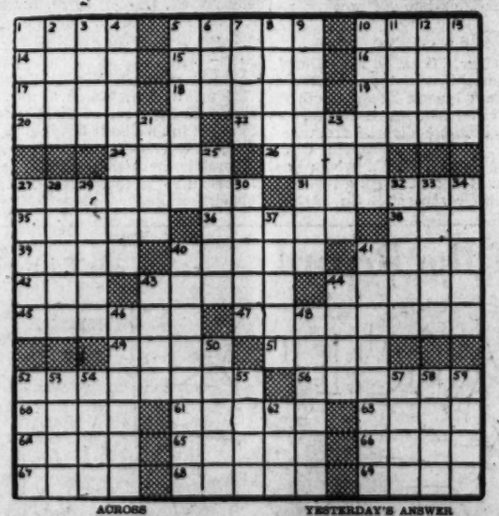
For some obscure and unexplained reason, the admirals seemed to fear that a suit against Reader's Digest, which obviously has nothing whatsoever to do with the battlefronts, might interfere with the war. In the end, however, they let the Justice Department proceed. But in other cases they have not.

Now, however, regardless of the Army and Navy, the Supreme Court has ruled that any State which is discriminated against as a result of monopoly can step in over the head of the Federal Government and be heard—all thanks to the fighting little 37-year-old Governor of Georgia.

Captive Recaptured

Norfolk, Va., March 30 (AP).—Theodor Moerstkoetter, a German prisoner of war, who escaped Monday from a work project near Williamsburg, was recaptured in the area last night.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Fabrics
5 Food garnish
10 Avoid
14 Russian sea
15 Home to rabbit
16 High hat
17 Italian coin
18 Greek market
19 The birds
20 Home to dog
22 Liveliest
24 Acts
26 Sly glance
27 Glued
31 Joyous
35 Perfumes
36 Beverage
38 Female ruff
39 Sesames
40 Home to ligaments
41 Nail
42 Newt
43 Home to Sultan
44 Ancient Roman
45 Formal arrangement
47 Revises
49 Australian birds
51 Disembark
52 Disables
56 Home to horse
60 Immense
61 Asunder
63 Imitation morocco
64 Island
65 Filipino
66 Barren
67 So
68 Puff up
69 Vehicles

DOWN

1 Promenade
2 American Indian
3 Home to farm animals
4 Defames
5 Home to Alpine shepherd
6 Heavy napped fabric
7 English school
8 Token
9 Infamous
10 Walks haughtily
11 Home to "23 Hoyt"
12 Mexican rubber trees
13 Home to birds
21 Ages
23 Industrious insects
25 Spanish title
27 Moms to sheep
28 Teach
29 Sheds
30 Discourage
32 Hurries
33 Home to eagle
34 Tilts
37 Coupled
40 Hook-shaped
41 Varnish ingredient
43 Fiber plant
44 Fasting season
46 Home to Indians
48 Home to knight
50 Flower part
53 Pert child
55 Undue haste
84 Home to Eskimo
55 Legend
57 Adriatic wind
58 Home to lion
59 Remnants
63 Deserter

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'She Gets Her Man', And How, at the Met.; Notes of the Theater

DESPITE ITS PREOCCUPATION with so many murders that only those who lug their adding machines along will be able to keep track of them, "She Gets Her Man," the whimsical whodunit now on view at the Metropolitan Theater, gives with nothing but slapstick and tomfoolery.

Joan Davis

Even the multiplicity of mysterious blowgun demises are given the titillating tinges of comedy "gags" and no tear is ever shed either by those on the screen or the customers lolling in the most comfortable chairs in town out in front of it.

The frivolous spirit and tempestuous tempo of the piece are set early, when the owner of the Neptune Night Club is tossed into a comparatively high dudgeon because the law objects to his placarding his lobby with announcements that the next blowgun killing will take place in his joint that night. Such high-handed action is as chilling to capacity business as Mr. Byrnes' curfew law—although it is not expressed in quite those terms in the film. It is a nice index, nevertheless, to the cockeyed developments that follow.

The first of these is the importation of "Pilky," daughter of a deceased mother who had been the best chief of police the town of Clayton ever had, to put down the baffling crime wave. The others consist wholly of slapstick sequences in which Pilky and Mulligan, the cop on the beat, offer the FBI no competition of consequence.

Some of these farcical devices—like Pilky's interruption of a torrid love scene in the town's most popular play, her adventures with a sound effects machine and the horseplay by which she undoes a gang of hoodlums—are authentically funnny. Numerous others are strictly on the timeworn and hoary side. But, in the large view, those who prefer nonsense to sense will find an agreeable outlet for their hilarities in the grotesque sleuthing by which the title of the picture is made to come true.

In There Pitching

This is primarily due to the energetic and unfailingly good-natured clowning of Joan Davis, one of the more reliable of the cinema's high-voltage commediennes, and the group of experienced buffoons in her immediate support—most notably the veteran Leon Errol.

Miss Davis is blunderingly in there up to her neck most of the way. While Mr. Errol has frequently been far funnier than he is here, the lusty talents of these two in combination are sufficiently amusing for all practical rough-and-tumble purposes.

William Gargan, Vivien Austin, Russell Hicks, Donald McBride, Paul Stanton, Eddie Acuff, Ian Keith, Virginia Sale and Chester Klute are among the players of high repute who distill every ounce of inoffensive lunacy poured into their crazy script by Warren Wilson and Clyde Bruckman for Erle C. Kenton's jet-propelled direction.

Even if "She Gets Her Man" leaves you cold—a good trick at current temperatures—there is enough variety and merit in the Metropolitan's supplementary bill to pick up the price of your ticket.

There is a duplication of subject matter in the newsreel's digest of plans for world peace and the complete exposition of that topic in the State Department's "Watchtower Over Tomorrow," but the engaging qualities of "Are Animals Actors?"—which makes it indisputably clear that they are—and the unique charm of George Pal's Technicolor Puppetoon comedy, "Jasper's Minstrels," offset that repetitive defect a dozen times.

In their report to S. H. Kauffmann, chairman of the Red Cross Campaign, John J. Payette and Carter T. Barron, cochairmen of the motion picture industry's D. C. War Activities Committee, revealed that the War Fund Drive benefited to the tune of $103,000 from collections and contributions of the theaters in the Washington area. This sum represents an increase of $14,000 over last year's $89,000—quite in line with every sound expectation.

Members of the armed services attending the Washington Stage Door Canteen tonight between the hours of 8 and 8:40 o'clock will enjoy a bit of unique entertainment in the "Hellzapoppin, Jr." juvenile revue to be presented by a unit of the Anacostia Children's Theater, under the direction of Gene Thomas. Giving a strong impression of professionalism, this production already has been presented at Walter Reed Hospital, Forest Glen, the Anacostia USO, Bolling Field and numerous other nearby points. This revue is the product of an organization which deserves to be better known to the public than it is—something we shall attempt to remedy, at least in part, before long. Could be on Monday.

Another Great Play

When the Catholic University Speech and Drama Department's production of Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" inaugurates its two-week engagement in the campus theater tomorrow night, Capital theatergoers will find two of the most able players developed by Father Gilbert V. Hartke's talented group in the principal roles.

In the title role will be Whit Vernon, recently returned from overseas after participating in the invasions of Sicily and France, and opposite him, as Solveig, will be Betsy Ross, who achieved quick celebrity by the perfection of her performance of the name part in "The Song of Bernadette."

Mr. Vernon perhaps will be most speedily recalled for the excellence of his work opposite Julie Haydon in "Art and Prudence" and with Florence Reed in "Athaliah."

Foreknowledge of this admirable casting no doubt partially accounts for the wide interest already being manifested here and elsewhere in this production. One learns that the demand for reservations is on a par with that which anticipates the superior quality of C. U.'s "Bernadette."

"Peer Gynt," incidentally, is a current London hit, with Ralph Richardson starred, and is on the Theater Guild's production schedule for next season in this country.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 30.—Shortly before the death of David Lloyd George, a visitor discussed with him Winston Churchill. "I have tremendous regard for Mr. Churchill," said the visitor. It's true, of course, that he dotes on ancestor - worship. Just look at the Duke of Marlborough." . . . "In his case," said Lloyd George, "I don't mind ancestor - worship. But why descendant-worship? Just look at Randolph Churchill."

David Lloyd George

One of Lloyd George's favorite political campaigns was against the traditional Dukes of Britain. "The Dukes," he shouted, "First of the Litter. They cost as much to maintain as a battleship—and last longer."

The Nazi's newly-created Home Guard probably is better trained than was England's, and it certainly is better equipped. After the fall of Dunkirk, when one million Englishmen were organized into the Home Guard which would fight on the beaches, in the streets, in the fields, etc., all of them were drilled but not one of them was supplied with arms. The cry went up, "Why isn't the Home Guard being armed?" and a delegation finally was sent to Anthony Eden. "In all of England," said Eden, "we have only 26,000 rifles and 50 tanks. The Nazis across the Channel have 180 divisions and 7000 tanks against us. So keep them guessing. Continue to shout, 'Why isn't the Home Guard being armed?' That will help mystify them."

This is the time of the year when all the Hungarian writers and producers who arrived here within the past few years, are either beginning to reduce or else wearing spring clothes which are too tight for them. "These clothes were all tailored for us in England," explained Alexander Ince, the producer. "And each year, before going to England for our wardrobes, all of us first would make our pre-spring reducing visits to Carlsbad."

Maj. Gen. Edmund Gregory, the Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, will buy eight billion dollars worth of goods this year. In the past few years his purchases totaled over 80 billion dollars for the feeding and supply of 11 million men and women. Yet his rank and salary are the same as when the U. S. Army numbered only 125,000 men . . . General Gregory, who recently returned from a 32,000-mile tour of the Pacific, has been supervising the renegotiation of contracts. One of these contracts is for peanuts. He discovered that the president of the company was getting $350,000 a year. General Gregory cut it to $40,000.

Cowboy 'Parks' Steed

Cheyenne, Wyo. (U.P.).—A cowboy rode his horse up to a parking meter in Cheyenne recently, dismounted, tossed his reins over the post, dropped 5 cents in the slot and strode away on high-heeled boots.

Advertisement

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Relief, Road Fights Delay Md. Assembly

Annapolis, Md., March 30 (AP).—Senate forces opposing a House bill to limit public assistance to five-year residents of Maryland succeeded today in cutting the time requirement to two years and passed the amended bill as the hour of sine die adjournment approached.

Despite some embittered opposition, the Senate also wrote an amendment into House bill 539 to increase the salary of the full-time head of the proposed reorganized parole board from $6500 to $8000.

Meanwhile, the House of Delegates, finishing up its final chores for the 1945 session, gave the last twist of the knife to the ill-fated Baltimore City freeway bill, which was killed by a shouted voice vote on a tabling motion by Delegate Stromeyer (D., Anne Arundel.)

Traffic Survey Asked

The House then passed a resolution which would direct the State Roads Commission, on request of the mayor and council of Baltimore, to study and present a plan to solve the city's overall traffic problem. On these recommendations, the resolution stated, a city request for State financial assistance might be based.

In its march toward final adjournment, the Senate also:

1. Adopted a resolution commending the press representatives at the State House for their coverage of the 1945 assembly.

2. Adopted another expressing "thanks and appreciation" to the Attorney General William C. Walsh, and his staff.

Against Potomac Dams

3. Passed two resolutions, one memorializing the United States Congress to adopt a resolution establishing a procedure to balance Federal income and expenditure, and the other requesting the Congress not to appropriate funds for the proposed construction of the Potomac River reservoirs and dams:

4. Enacted a batch of House measures, among them one placing black bass in the category of game fish by specifying that they should be caught only by rod and hock, a bill allowing the superintendent of the State police to fix standards and qualifications for appointment of certain polie employes, and House Bill 619, providing for State distribution of education funds to counties and Baltimore City on the basis of class room units.

A Humorous Note

The Senate—in a spiri tof levity—adopted by a rousing chorus of "ayes" today a resolution commending Senator Davis (R., Caroline) for his generosity in "donating" two ferry boats to the State.

Referring to rearkms made from the floor last night by Davis, to the effect that he had located two ferry boats in New Jersey which Maryland could purchase for Chesapeake Bay use, the resolution said "it is understood that . . . Davis has purchased the same and intends to donate the same to the State of Maryland for the use of the public."

Davis acknowledged the resolution's adoption with a deep bow.

One Reverse for O'Conor

Governor O'Conor expressed gratification at a press conference today at the almost uniform success of administration-sponsored bills in the General Assembly.

He could name only one instance—defeat of the "Jim Crow" repealer—which he considered an administration reverse. This was killed in the House after passing the Senate by one vote.

He referred with special pleasure to General Assembly approval of four major and related fiscal bills—those reducing the real estate tax levy from 12 to 11 cents per $100 of assessed valuation, floating a four-million-dollar-plus bond issue for postwar construction and development work, providing for continuation of a State employees' bonus plan, and listing the 30-odd postwar projects.

Another mentioned by the Chief Executive as an Administration victory was the revised State park acquisition bill for some undesignated Chesapeake Bay area. It went through after two predecessors, neither of which bore outright gubernatorial sanction, ran into stone-wall opposition in the Senate.

Injunction Sought On Gold Mine Promoters

Richmond, Va., March 30 (AP).—C. Victor Werne, counsel for the Richmond Better Business Bureau, said today that proceedings are under way to seek an injunction from the State Corporation Commission against promoters of certain gold mine stocks.

Tipster sheets on these mine stocks are being distributed freely in Richmond following a recent announcement by the Canadian government that certain gold mines would be reopened, to be worked by returning war veterans, Werne said.

He explained that under the popularly referred to "blue sky" or Virginia public utilities security law, securities require approval by the SEC before they can be offered for sale in Virginia.

Veteran Wire Man Retires

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Otto Scherf, who spent 52 years as a telegraph operator, reached the 70-year retirement age this month after a career that started as a Western Union messenger boy and included a world series baseball game, a Roosevelt wedding and a National political convention.

New VPI Courses

Blacksburg, Va., March 30 (AP).—Courses leading to the bachelor and master's degrees in statistics will be offered at Virginia Tech starting with the summer quarter which begins July 2, Dr. H. N. Young, head of the agricultural economics department at V. P. I., announced here today.

1945 Legislature Sets Record In Volume and Speed of Work

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, Md., March 30 (AP).—The 1945 Maryland General Assembly, is likely to be remembered as one of the most industrious in Free State history.

Working from the start at an almost unprecedented pace, the legislators were able to close up shop three days ahead of time.

House Speaker White (D., Prince Georges) commented that "all parties in the session apparently accepted the admonition given to the membership at the beginning of the 1945 session" by the speaker: that "procrastination and patriotism were incompatible."

Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) declared it to have been the most serious and industrious session in his experience.

1548 Bills Set Record

The 152 legislators had before them a record total of 1548 bills, of which about 1100 were passed by both houses.

A total of 514—another all-time record—had been signed into law before the gavels fell at conclusion of the session, while the remainder awaited signature or were ready for study by the attorney general's office before submission to the Governor.

Despite some criticism of the Legislative Council by General Assembly members, its products received fair treatment at their hands.

Of the 251 introduced under council sponsorship, 166 had been signed by conclusion of the session and about 60 others were ready for signature. The remaining 25 either were "lost" in committee or killed on the floor.

The council batting average was about 86 per cent, comparing favorably with that of past sessions.

750 Local Measures

About 750 of the bills passed were local measures, affecting one county or in some cases single towns or cities.

Senate President Lindsay included the following bills and collections of bills among the most significant acted on favorably:

The revised penal plan for offenders between 16 and 26, whereby they are to be given indeterminate sentences to two present institutions revamped for their special care—the women's prison and State penal farm;

The extended Blue Cross nonprofit hospital care plan, which now will include medical and dental care;

The whole battery of veterans' bills, a score or more, among them being tax exemptions, reference ratings in exaaminations for public jobs and guarantees of getting their old jobs back without loss of seniority;

The Governor's five-point education program, perhaps the most important part of which is to institute the 12-year public school system throughout Maryland;

The compulsory motor vehicle financial responsibility law, under which drivers involved in accidents will lose driving rights if shown to be financially irresponsible.

He listed among the salient "failures" of the General Assembly, the three home-rule measures, the building and loan control bill, the roadside control bill and the juvenile court revision measure.

Others which failed of passage included the "Jim Crow" law repealer, the original aviation control bill and the women's jury service proposal.

The latter never was indorsed formally by the Governor, but reportedly picked up some Administration backing just before it was summarily junked by a hostile Senate.

The 1945 session also saw passage of a record-breaking $119,000,000 biennial budget bill and a 12 million dollar postwar reconstruction and development program.

Attitude Is Praised

Broadening of unemployment and workmen's compensation laws also deserve mention among major pieces of work accomplished.

From the minority party came the comment by the House Republican floor leader, Delegate Dick of Allegany County, that "united effort" had made ti possible to reach adjournment "without the stigma of the customary last-minute jam," and he added:

"Naturally, there are some factors that contributed greatly to this end and I think the most important has been the attitude of the members as to their duties here in Annapolis.

"The seriousness of the times has really changed the atomsphere, no longer do you find the spirit of fun that has prevaled in the past, but a sincere desire to do their jobs here and return to the work at home. The presiding officers and committee members have spared no effort to expedite the measures before their respective groups."

4 State Senators Plan to Retire

Annapolis, Md., March 30 (AP). At least four familiar faces will be missing in the State Senate when the Legislature convenes in 1947, if "swan song" speeches made at gift presentation ceremonies last night in the upper house are borne out.

Senator Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth), one of the Senate's leaders and chairman of the judicial proceedings committee, said he planned legislative retirement.

Senator Davis (R., Caroline), a leader of the minority, hinted he did not plan to return, as did Senators Wilmer (R., Charles) and Shipley (R., Carroll).

Md. Council Expansion Approved

Annapolis, Md., March 30 (AP).—The Davis bill to expand membership on the legislative council from 14 to 20 members, but amended to make the six new posts appointive, was passed by the House of Delegates today.

Quick Senate concurrence in the amendment was expected, and the measure then would go to the Governor for signature.

Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County), and House Speaker White (D., Prince Georges), announced, meantime, their appointments to the council under the present system which allows each to name three, two from the majority and one from the minority party representations in the respective houses.

Stromeyer Is Retired

Should the bill passed today become law, they would appoint three more members each in the same party proportion.

The only councilman not reappointed today was Delegate Stromeyer (D., Anne Arundel), who was displaced by Delegate Burroughs (D., Wicomico).

White announced to the House that he made the change to permit the Eastern Shore representation on the council from the lower house for the first time since it was founded in 1939.

Renamed were Delegates Moore (D., Harford) and Monroe (R., Charles).

Lindsay returned Senators George (D., Queen Annes), Kimble (R., Allegany) and Carter (D., Baltimore Third) to office.

The other eight positions are automatically filled by the Senate president, House speaker, majority and minority floor leaders of both houses and the chairman of the Senate judicial proceedings and House judiciary committees.

Secrecy Eliminated

The original Davis bill would have had the six new members elected in secret ballot by the various House memberships.

It was amended at the last minute because, with the 1945 Assembly due to adjourn momentarily, elections would be "obviously impractical," a key Legislature official said.

It was contemplated, he added, that the election plan would be instituted at the 1947 Assembly.

The Legislative Council, which develops legislation through hearings, inspections, investigations and reports between sessions of the Assembly, is expected to hold its first meeting in a month or so.

Switching Engines' Smoke Eliminated By New Air Jet

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—The smoke nuisance created by switching engines of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Baltimore yard would be virtually eliminated by a device which was pronounced a success in its first public demonstration yesterday.

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin and other Baltimore City officials saw the black smoke from the locomotive's stack disappear during the trial as an overfire air jet was turned on. The device already has been installed on four of Pennsy's engines here and will be placed on the other 46 by the end of the year.

C. K. Steins, mechanical engineer for the railroad and the developer of the air jet, explained it shoots air and steam at high pressure upon the top of the locomotive firebed. This causes almost complete combustion of the carbon in the coal, he said, and eliminates the smoke caused by the unburned or partially burned carbon.

J. G. Wallace Dies; County Official

Norfolk, Va., March 30 (AP).—John G. Wallace 2d, 67, treasurer of Norfolk County, died today at his home at Wallaceton after an illness of several weeks.

After the death of E. N. Whitehead, Norfolk County treasurer, in 1936, Wallace was appointed to the office. He served out the remaining three years of Whitehead's term and at his death was on the second year of his second election term.

Wallace also was active in furthering interest in the Dismal Swamp. Many of his photographs of swamp scenes had been published in periodicals throughout the United States.

Surviving are his wife, two sons, John G. Wallace, 3d, of Norfolk County, and George T. Wallace, 3d, of Harrisonburg; one daughter, Miss Mildred Wilson Wallace of Norfolk County.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 3 p. m.

Horse Kicks Rider Through Wire Fence

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—A horse at a Baltimore riding academy, apparently angry when his would be rider fell off as he attempted to mount, kicked the man through a wire fence, Lawrence Herring, proprietor of the academy, said today.

The rider is recovering from a thigh injury, and lacerations of the back, face and arms.

Ammunition for B-29s

Associated Press Photo.

IN THE MARIANAS—Men of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, including two Marylanders, remove .50-caliber ammunition belts from a box at a Superfortress base in the Marianas. Left to right—Medical Sergt. J. B. Poffenberger of Hagerstown, Md.; Corpl. A. J. Earhardt of Baltimore, Pvt. G. L. Cohen of New York City and Technical Sergt. Nelson Stackpole of Seekonk, Mass.

James F. Jones Dies; Former County Official

Fredericksburg Va., March 30 (Spl.).—James Fitzgerald Jones, former member of the King George County Board of Supervisors, died yesterday at his home, Hilton Farm, after a brief illness. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Douglas Thomas of King George, and three sons, Edward Jones of Washington, Strother Jones of King George and Robert Jones of Seattle. Wash.

Harry C. Newcome

Winchester, Va., March 30.—Harry C. Newcome, 49, veteran of World War I and a carpenter by trade, died yesterday at the Veterans' Hospital at Kecoughton Va. He had been a patient for 30 days. Six children, five brothers and sisters survive.

Miss Margaret C. Gilmer

Charlottesville, Va., March 30.—Burial rites for Miss Margaret Cabell Gilmer, 73, of Howardsville, this county, retired registered nurse, who died here after an extended illness, were held this afternoon in Mount Ayre Cemetery. She was educated at Kleinsburg School, in Nelson County, and following her graduation from the school of nursing at Columbia Hospital, Washington, practiced her profession in the District of Columbia and at towns in northern Virginia for a number of years. Surviving are one sister and three brothers.

Mrs. Betty S. Burns

Charles Town, W. Va., March 30. Services were held from Zion Episcopal Church here this afternoon, with interment in Zion Cemetery, for Mrs. Betty Shugart Burns, widow, who died Wednesday afternoon at Riga Cottage Sanitarium at Ijamsville, Md., where she had been a patient for several years. Her only survivor is a son, Dr. Edward Burns, now residing at the home here.

William H. Garey

Denton, Md., March 30 (AP).—William Matthew Garey, 50, a former member of the board of Caroline County commissioners, who died yesterday in the veterans' hospital, Perry Point, will be buried Sunday in Denton Cemetery. Garey, former commanding officer and treasurer of the county American Legion post, served as a sergeant in World War I. Survivors include his widow, two children and two sisters.

T/4 W. H. Schulthes

Fredericksburg, Va., March 30.—Technician Fourth Grade William H. Schulthes was killed in action in Germany March 13, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Schulthes of Howison, were notified by the War Department yesterday.

Sergt. D. H. Kirby

Charlottesville, Va., March 30.—Staff Sergt. Douglas Hall Kirby, infantryman previously listed as missing, has been reported killed in action while fighting with the First Army in Germany, February 28, according to a War Department message to his wife, Mrs. Norma Lamb Kirby. He is survived by his wife and 19-month-old daughter, Gail Diana Kirby, who live at Miller School; three sisters and three brothers.

Pvt. C. E. McCauley

Charlottesville, Va., March 30.—Pvt. Clarence E. McCauley, 36, husband of Mrs. Madie Ponton McCauley of this city, died February 11 of wounds received in action on the Western Front, according to a War Department message received by his family here.

West Virginia Will Oppose Potomac Dams

Charleston, W. Va., March 30 (AP). The State of West Virginia, in addition to several governmental divisions and private agencies, made known its intentions today to resist the Federal proposal to build a system of hydroelectric dams in the Potomac River basin.

Attorney General Ira J. Partlow announced he would leave Monday to appear the following day before the Army Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors to present West Virginia's formal protest.

In a report prepared on the basis of a survey made at the request of Congress, Army Engineers recommended the construction of a series of 14 dams, 5 of which would be built upon Potomac tributaries in West Virginia and 3 others which would back up artificial lakes on soil of this State.

Four other dams would affect Maryland, and two would involve Virginia.

Other representations will be made to the Army board on behalf of the Public Service Commission, the State Agriculture Department and State Planning Board, which object to the plan primarily on the grounds the system would inundate valuable farmlands and develop more hydroelectric power systems at the expense of West Virginia's coal industry.

The West Virginia Farm Bureau has been vigorously opposing the project, along with various Eastern Panhandle counties which would be affected, and the town of Harpers Ferry, which would be partially inundated by the backed-up Potomac waters.

Md. Beer Supply Seen 30% Lower

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Officials of Baltimore breweries announced today that the supply of beer available to consumers for the next three months will be about 30 per cent under that for the same period in 1942, before there had been any cuts in malt allotments.

The officials said the normal seasonal increase in brewing, which should have begun in late March, was not possible this year because of a 12 per cent cut in malt supplies which went into effect March 1.

The full effects of this cut will become evident as the weather gets warmer and the demand for beer increases, they said.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 30 (AP) (WFA Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; slow, not much offered early; few cleanup deals steady with Thursday; odd medium beef cows, 12.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls quotable 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Thursday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 8.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 30 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 9500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500, total 2800; salable calves, 500, total 500; abbreviated supply fed steers and yearlings; firm undertone on choice kind, these absent; best in load lots, 15.00; bulk, 13.75@15.00; heifers scarce, steady; cows steady; mostly 14.50 down; cows and bulls in liberal supply; cows firm to shade higher following Thursday's decline; bulls weak to 25 lower, weighty beef bulls off most; cutter cows 9.00 down; most beef cows, 9.75@12.00; practical outside on both weighty sausage and heavy fat bulls, 13.00; vealers scarce at 16.75 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 4500; demand spotty but market mostly steady; three loads good and choice Colorado-fed lambs 16.75 and 16.85; two loads common and medium 113-lb. wheat-pastured ewes, 8.40, few good wooled native ewes up to 9.25, shorn kind 7.50 down, with light culls as low as 5.00.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Roosevelt Approves Iwo Jima, Rhine Stamps

STAMPS: President Roosevelt, it's reported, has approved a Postoffice Department plan to issue two new series of stamps to commemorate our fighting men. One will pay tribute to the capture of Iwo Jima by the Marines and the second to the crossing of the Rhine by the Army. On the Marine stamp will be the famed AP photo by Joe Rosenthal, a Washington photographer, of the raising of the American flag on Mount Suribachi. On the Army stamp, it's said, will be a picture of the Remagen bridgehead, where our forces made the first crossing over the Rhine on the Ludendorff Bridge. The commemorative stamps, it's said, were first proposed by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming, in letters both to the President and to the department. The department was receptive and it soon received an okay from FDR. Incidentally, this country is the only Nation at war that hasn't honored its fighting men by one or more issues of stamps.

KLUTTZ

DIARY NOTES: Milton Gilbert, Commerce economist, has rejected an offer to go to Moscow with Isadore Lubin, American member of the Allied Reparations Commission . . . The Senate has added $10,000 to the Treasury Department appropriation bill to pay the salary of Edward Bartelt, the new Fiscal Assistant Secretary . . . Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee has tentatively set April 16 to open hearings on his pay-raise bill. He'll break precedent and get action on the pay bill before the House. House hearings aren't planned before May 1 . . . Fifty-five per cent of Army Air Force men who are reported missing in action turn up later. Only 18 per cent of the missing infantrymen show up, usually as prisoners of war . . . The Penalty Mail Act has brought about a reduction of more than 20 million pieces of mail in the first quarter of this year.

SHORTAGE: Daniel Kelly, a Postoffice attorney, testified before a Senate committee: "As far as the stenographic situation is concerned in our department, I can speak from personal knowledge that I have waited as long as a week to get a stenographer" . . . In Foreign Economic's enemy branch, units have been set up to deal with Germany, Austria, and Japan . . . Congress has approved a bill to authorize the part-time hiring of Federal workers to fold and mail speeches . . . The London Times of March 9 carries this interesting item: "The Chancellor of the Exchequer met a deputation of members of Parliament of all parties at the House of Commons yesterday for a private discussion on the employment of married women in the civil service after the war." The British, before the war, had an outright ban on married women in the Government. The ban may be removed. In this country a drive to push married women out of Government can be expected after the war. It has happened after every war.

William R. Argyle has resigned as assistant director of Petroluem Administration for War in charge of refining . . . James F. Byrnes will make a report to Congress next week on war mobilization and reconversion. The report may group industries that can be converted after VE-Day, those that can reconvert partially, and those that must remain in full production for the Jap war. It'll carry another plea for a compulsory work bill . . . At Interior, Henry J. Milewski, scientific aide in the Bureau of Mines laboratory at College Park, has been awarded $200 for improving the process for analyzing alumina samples. Frank Larner, a Geological Survey engineer, was given a $100 meritorious promotion for a worthwhile suggestion, and George W. Garland of the same office was given $50 in cash and a $100 promotion for suggesting a new classification of types of road improvement.

The military has adopted 76 of the 322,578 inventions and ideas that have been submitted to the National Inventor's Council since the agency was created in 1941. The mirror that is used by shipwrecked men to attract rescuers was developed through the office . . . The Army may be given a top priority on fresh eggs . . . The White House has approved a proposed V-E statement which appeals to employes to stay on the job and see the Jap war through to the end . . . Members of the House Civil Service subcommittee that'll hold hearings on the pay bill are: Jackson of Washington, Miller of California, Holmes of Texas, Herter of Massachusetts and Vursell of Illinois. The subcommittee to hold hearings on the bill that would bring members of Congress and Federal officials under the Civil Service retirement system are: Randolph of West Virginia, chairman; Manasco of Alabama, Reyfiel of New York, LaFollette of Indiana and Case of New Jersey.

EMPLOYMENT in the Federal service increased by 30,027 during February, according to a count made by the Civil Service Commission. In Washington, the increase was 454, the largest in months. Total fulltime Federal workers in this country on March 1 stood at 2,918,927. In Washington, the number was 256,497. The Navy Department led the way in February by increasing its force by 5625.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Deptment telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

BROCKMEYER, Edward P., Corpl., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Barbara R. Brockmeyer, Severna Park.

DAVIS, Edward S., Corpl., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Davis, Dundalk.

ROBINSON, Guy F., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Robinson, Williamsport.

NAVY WOUNDED

HERMAN, William Louis, Yeoman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Balster Herman, Baltimore.

WELCH, Phillip Pindell, Capt., USN. Wife, Mrs. Valentine Nelson Welch, Annapolis.

NAVY MISSING

SPANAGEL, Donald Dillard Jones, Lieut. (j. g.), USNR. Parents, Capt. Herman Adolph Spanagel and Mrs. Spanagel, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

AUD, Edward T., Sergt., brother of Miss Susan E. Aud, Silver Spring.

CANNON, Phillip L., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Virginia E. Cannon, Hurlock.

CONANT, Robert H., First Lieut., son of Ralph H. Conant, Westminster.

DICKS, David D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nava M. Dicks, Smithsburg.

ECKMYER, Herman F., Sergt., friend of Mrs. Agnes Smith, Baltimore.

FABIAN, Joseph E., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma V. Fabian, Baltimore.

GINEVAN, Owen P., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rose M. Ginevan, Glen Burnie.

HODGE, Joseph H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Dorothy A. Hodge, Baltimore.

HULEMAN, Joseph G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Francis Hulseman, Baltimore.

KESSLER, William T., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Theresa M. Kessler, Baltimore.

MARKS, Robert F., Corpl., son of Mrs. Rebecca Marks, Baltimore.

MAZER, Emanuel L., Corpl., brother of Mrs. Dora Harris, Baltimore.

McLAUGHLIN, Thomas M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Harriet S. McLaughlin, Easton.

PFAFF, Ernest W., T4, son of Mrs. Sarah E. Pfaff, Prostburg.

REARICK, Stuart S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Anna E. Rearick, Dorsey.

RIDER, Walter N., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Walter N. Rider, Baltimore.

ROBERSON, Amos W., Pfc., son of Charles N. Roberson, Cumberland.

ROSENBLOOM, Abe, Corpl., husband of Mrs. Merle U. Rosenbloom, Baltimore.

RUPPERT, Francis L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Anna Ruppert, Baltimore.

SCAGGS, Joseph D., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Julia P. Scaggs, Laurel.

WILKERSON, Frederick L., T5, son of Mrs. Margaret T. Wilkerson, Rockville.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

EARMAN, Elwood W., Corpl., USMCR. Father, Mr. Alvin F. Earman, Keezletown.

METZ, Kameron Burton, Lieut. (j. g.), USNR. Wife, Mrs. Mildred Annie Metz, Portsmouth.

NELSON, George L., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nelson, Ewing.

SIPES, James Simeon, Ensign, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Sipes, 1222 24th st. S., Arlington.

WOLFE, Robert G., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolfe, Hanscnville.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BYRD, Harold T., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Evelyn R. Byrd, Norfolk.

HOCKMAN, Franklin L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Leatie F. Hockman, Middletown.

URBAN, Edward, Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Urban, Petersburg.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BALDWIN, Robert G., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Margaret G. Baldwin, Shadwell.

BARTLEY, Cavitt K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Beulah F. Bartley, Thaston.

BARTON, Joseph E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Barton, Paces.

BEASLEY, James B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Geraldine F. Beasley, Woodford.

BOCOCK, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Tennie I. Bocock, Roanoke.

BRANN, George E., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Juanita V. Brann, Danville.

CARTER, Clarence R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nettie Carter, Richmond.

CREGER, John B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Emma S. Creger, Wytheville.

DEANE, Ivy E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Henrietta S. Deane, Barboursville.

DENTON, Arthur M., S/Sergt., son of Frank N. Denton, Clinchburg.

DRAKE, Welmont L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Iris Drake, Hopewell.

FONES, Bradford J., Pfc., son of William C. Fones, Foneswood.

FULLER, Jones C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Rhoda A. Fuller, Richlands.

GILLEY, Alvin N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilley, Galax.

GILLIAM, Junious L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gladys M. Gilliam, Norfolk.

HARRIS, Lewis H., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Harris, Ettrick.

HURT, Bealla M., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Amelia Burker, Syria.

KISER, Richard R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Phoebe A. N. Kiser, Prater.

MARSHALL, Walker S., T5, son of Mrs. Elvira Marshall, Hanover.

McCORMICK, Harry M., Corpl., son of Mrs. Castell V. McCormick, Bent Creek.

MINTER, Obie D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris L. Minter, Norfolk.

REYNOLDS, Wesley M., Sergt., son of Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Pincastle.

SCOTT, Edward R., Pvt., son of Edward R. Scott, Smithfield.

SHELTON, James R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lottie B. Shelton, Radford.

SHEPPARD, Walter K., Pfc., son of Samuel Sheppard Quarry.

SHIFFLETT, Charles M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Juliette S. Shiffiett, Covington.

SIMPSON, Douglas C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Isabella M. Simpson, Clifton Forge.

SINK, Howard M., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ann Sink, Roanoke.

STONE, James D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lila Marcella Stone, Floyd.

TRUMBLE, Morris F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Trumble, Burke.

TURMAN, Gardner, Pvt., son of Mrs. Minerva A. Turman, Meadows of Dan.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 30 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate, market dull; 100-lb. sacks New York and Maine, 2.60@3.90; Florida, new potatoes, 5.25@5.60 per 1000 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull, 1.75@2.80.

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy, market weak; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼-2½ inches, 1.75@2.25; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ inches up, 2.75@3.50.

HOGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts good, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A large, 34@37; A U. S. grade A medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A small, 26; U. S. grade B large, 33; U. S. grade B medium, 30; U. S. grade C large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; extra-large extras 1 to 4, 39-37½; large extras 1 to 4, 37-35½; standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers f.o.b. Richmond)—No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1600; market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.65; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading hard are discounted 75 cents per 100, and those grading oily, 1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type cows, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 6.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

GARDENS

BERRY PLANTS FOR THE HOME GARDENS

25 Famous Boysenberry, $5.00 postpaid.
25 Latham Red Raspberries, $4.20 postpaid.
25 Cumberland Blackeye Raspberries, $4.25 postpaid or $7.15 for 50.
100 Blakemore Strawberries, $3.00 postpaid.
100 Gem Everbearing Strawberries $4.00 p'pd.
3 New Improved Blueberries, 3-Year Plants, $5.50 postpaid.

Write for Free Copy New Low Price Catalogue Offering Both Fruits & Ornamentals.

WAYNESBORO NURSERIES
WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

FWA Approves School Addition In Front Royal

Front Royal, Va., March 30 (AP). The Federal Works Agency has advised G. Tyler Miller, superintendent of schools, that an application of Warren County school board for the construction of an eight-classroom unit for Front Royal elementary school has been approved. The approval carries a grant of $38,400 from the Lanham Act fund, with an equal amount to be provided by the local school board, for a total cost of $76,800.

The Front Royal elementary school building was destroyed by fire in December, 1943, and postwar plans for the Front Royal school building system include an additional unit to the one just approved; the addition of six classrooms to the elementary school at Riverton, and the erection of a new building, on a new site, in the southern section of Front Royal. The completion of these building plans would provide facilities for 1500 to 1700 elementary and primary pupils, Miller said.

State Committee To Fight Inflation

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Formation of a State anti-inflation committee was announced today by Leo H. McCormick, Maryland Office of Price Administration director, who said the group was the first of its type to be organized in the country.

Gen. Washington Bowie, jr., has been appointed active co-chairman of the committee, and Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, head of the Third Service Command, will serve as honorary co-chairman.

McCormick said the group would conduct an anti-inflation campaign throughout Maryland, urging the public to participate in the sustained price control program by knowing ceiling prices, buying only what is absolutely essential, keeping servicemen and women informed and protect their interest.

Hagerstown's Second Grandma Joins Wac

Hagerstown, Md., March 30 (AP).—Mrs. Frances S. McGinley, who has one son in the Merchant Marine and another in the Navy, said today she was "tickled to death" about becoming Hagerstown's second grandmother to enlist in the Women's Army Corps.

Mrs. McGinley, who worked at Fairchild Aircraft for the past four years, was sworn in as a medical technician. For over a year she has been a nurse's aide at the Newton D. Baker General Hospital.

Will Name Councilmen

Westminster, Md., March 30 (AP). Three persons will be nominated for election to the Common Council on May 14, in the annual town meeting scheduled for April 9. Councilmen whose terms will expire are J. Albert Mitten, Levi D. Maus and Roy A. Shipley.

Saunders Loses $20,000 Suit Against State

Richmond, Va., March 30 (AP).—Judge Robert N. Pollard of the United States District Court of Eastern Virginia ruled today that a $20,000 damage suit brought against Ralph E. Wilkins, secretary of the Commonwealth, by Henry Saunders of Ashland, should be dismissed because "the complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted." He said an order dismissing Saunders' action would be presented "after reasonable notice."

Saunders had contended that his political rights under the United States Constitution were denied when Wilkins refused to certify him as a candidate for the United States House of Representatives-at-large from Virginia.

Judge Pollard noted that "no such office as representative-at-large from Virginia" exists.

This case was argued last October before Judge Pollard, with Saunders represented by Arthur Dunn of New York and Moss A. Plunkett of Roanoke, the chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of "Parents and Wives of Fighting Americans, Inc."

District Methodists Will Meet April 19

Winchester, Va., March 30 (Spl.). Dr. R. O. Bryant, district superintendent, announced this morning that the annual spring meeting of the Winchester District of the Methodist Church will be held Thursday, April 19, at the Mount Jackson Church.

At the same time, Dr. Bryant announced that contributions in the district to the Crusade for Christ Fund have now reached $107,500. The quota was $96,000.

How to Get 'Em Up

Camp Lee, Va., March 30 (AP).—Because there are so many former actors and entertainers stationed in the Special Services Training Group here in camp, the charge of quarters finds that he gets the best results in getting the men up for reveille by merely calling over the loudspeaker: "You're on."

BARNABY
Say, White . . . Dormant and Company is on my wire. They want the boss's phone number . . .
I've had no dealings at all with O'Malley, Grey. Surely you or Block, who have been so close to him, know how to reach him . . .
By Crockett Johnson
I never MET O'Malley! And Block just told me he never has, either! . . . So if YOU don't know O'Malley, who hired us to run O'Malley Enterprises?
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Didn't you and Block hire ME?
Tell Dormant and Company we'll call back . . . And ask Mr. Block to come in for a very important conference!
GENERAL MANAGER

C. & O. Head Cites 'Injustice' Of Federal Aid to Competitors

Cleveland, March 30 (AP).—President C. E. Newton of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway observed today that "under the stimulus of war, Government-sponsored research has greatly added to the technology of our competitors, particularly the airplane, without any appreciable attention to the development of equipment for railroad use."

In a letter to stockholders prefacing the company's annual report Newton declared "the management of your railroad is keenly aware that in the postwar world railroad transportation will meet a greatly intensified competition from other kinds of carriers.

"Many of the facilities of these competitors will be largely paid for and maintained out of taxpayers' money, whereas your railroad must build and maintain its facilities out of its own private funds, and pay taxes on them.

"Airports, highways, dams, locks and other waterway controls, built and largely maintained at public expense, heavily weigh the scales in favor of other forms of transport against the railroads. We believe that there is a growing awareness in legislative circles of this injustice."

Newton said the C. & O. had prepared to meet postwar competition by contributions to development of improved and more efficient technology, designs and methods. As a noteworthy example he cited three steam-turbine-electric locomotives, of a new and revolutionary design, being built for the road by Baldwin Locomotive Works and Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

"Taxes will take almost two thirds of every dollar of net income earned before taxes in 1944. The excess-profits tax will take 95 cents out of every net income dollar in excess-profits tax brackets (subject to a 10 per cent postwar credit). The factors mentioned affect not only the Chesapeake & Ohio but most Class 1 railroads of the country."

N. J. Standard Oil Loses Move to Kill Investor's Suit

New York, March 30 (AP).—Supreme Court Justice Bernard L. Shientag denied today a motion by the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) to dismiss a suit brought by a minority stockholder charging domination and control of a subsidiary company.

The plaintiff, Raymond B. Price, complained the Creole Petroleum Corp., Standard Oil subsidiary, had suffered financial loss and other detriments through domination.

Justice Shientag ruled the complaint contained "assertions of fact tending to support, to explain and give legal vitality to the conclusory allegations." His opinion added that Price was holder of 11,400 Creole shares and also was named defendant in the derivative stockholder's action.

The court said Standard Oil was charged with having failed to observe its legal duty as a majority stockholder of Creole by selling the firm's products principally to Standard Oil or other subsidiaries "at unfair and inadequate prices and substantially less than the known market prices for such products."

25% of Newspapers Advanced Ad Rates

New York, March 30 (AP).—Nearly 25 per cent of the Nation's daily newspapers raised their advertising rates an average of 1½ cents a line during 1944, Editor and Publisher, newspaper trade journal, reported today.

Another 18.5 per cent plan to increase rates this year, the publication said, after receiving 991 replies to a questionnaire sent to 1744 dailies.

Higher costs, increased circulation, tighter and costlier paper supplies and "a better paper" were the principal reasons given by publishers for the increases.

Virginian Rwy. Net Off

Norfolk, Va., March 30 (AP).—Net income of the Virginian Railway was $392,908 in February—off nearly 10 per cent from the $429,705 of the same month last year. Net of $799,079 for the first two months of the year also was a reduction from the $870,926 earned in January and February of 1944.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered noon yesterday.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
Consol Title 6s 1951	99½	.....
D C Paper Mills 3s 1946	29½	.....
Federal Storage 3s 1967	59	.....
National Press Bldg 3-5s 1956	100	102
National Press Bldg 4½s '50	73	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s 1945	64	.....
Wash Auditorium 6s 1944	82½	.....
Wash Properties 7s 1952	98¼	101
STOCKS		
American Co pfd	64	.....
American Co common	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	165	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	69	.....
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	31	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	7¼	.....
Columbia National Bank	210	.....
Consol Title pfd	40	.....
Consol Title common	5½	.....
Dist Nat'l Securities pfd	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co units	19	.....
Griffith Consumers Corp com	45½	.....
Hamilton Natl Bank	51	.....
International Finance units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	8	9
Merchants Trans & Storage pfd	69	.....
Merchants Tran & Stor comm	50e	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	30e	.....
Munsey Trust Co	100	.....
Natl Metropolitan Bank	62	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	⅝	1½
Natl Press Bldg pfd	10	11¼
Natl Press Bldg comm	3	.....
Raleigh Hotel	66	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Gty A	⅝	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Gty B	1⅞	.....
Second National Bank	80	.....
Security Sav & Commi Bank	172	190
Suburban National Bank	19	.....
Washington Properties	25	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec units	163½	175½
Wash Sanitary Housing	113	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	25

Died

ADAMS, LAURA. On Tuesday, March 27, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, LAURA ADAMS (nee Phieffer), late residence 1821 Jackson st. ne., beloved wife of the late William S. Adams and mother of William W. Adams, USN, overseas. Services at the Chamber Riverdale funeral home on Monday, April 2, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ALEXANDER, FRANCIS DE SALES. On Wednesday, March 28, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, FRANCIS DE SALES ALEXANDER of 1357 Hamilton st. nw., beloved husband of Anne Skinker Alexander, father of Francis De Sales, jr., John C. and James S. Alexander; brother of Mrs. C. B. Smith of Chevy Chase, Md., and Miss May L. Alexander of New Jersey. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 2 at 9:30 a. m., thence to the Church of Nativity, 12th and Peabody st. nw., where mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 10 a. m. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery.

BAILEY, THOMAS BENJAMIN, SR. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, THOMAS BENJAMIN BAILEY, SR., devoted husband of Margaret S. Bailey (nee Edelen) and father of William Earl Bailey, Thomas B. Bailey, jr., Janet Bailey, Mrs. Myrtle Cullins and Margaret B. Viervuchen. Other relatives and friends also survive. Funeral from the residence of his son, 48 W st. nw., on Monday, April 2, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BENDER, WALTER ROBERT. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at his residence, 3201 12th st. ne., WALTER ROBERT BENDER, beloved husband of Margaret Grob Bender and father of Edward W. Bender, both of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, April 2, at 10 a. m. The Rev. M. M. Perkins will officiate. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

CRAWFORD, ALICE V. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at her brother's residence, 319 Webster st. nw., ALICE V. CRAWFORD, beloved wife of the late John T. Crawford and sister of Osburn, John B. and Ardala Crawford. Services at Andrews Chapel, Colesville, Md., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to call at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw. Interment Colesville, Md.

DAILY, NELLIE M. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at Providence Hospital, NELLIE M. DAILY, beloved daughter of the late John and Jane Daily and sister of John E. Daily. Remains resting in the temporary funeral home of P. A. Taltavull, 444 6th st. sw. Requiem high mass St. Dominic's Church on Monday April 2, at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

FARRELL, AGNES MARIE. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at Gallinger Hospital, AGNES MARIE FARRELL, beloved daughter of Bertha E. Farrell and sister of Mrs. John B. West, Mrs. William K. Craigie, Anna T. and Joseph F. Farrell, all of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 10 a. m. Father Burns of St. Paul's Church will officiate. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOPKINS, INEZ S. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur C. Christie, of Belmont, Ednor, Md., INEZ S. HOPKINS, wife of the late Rev. A. S. M. Hopkins of Erie Conference Methodist Church. Mrs. Hopkins rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, April 1, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at a later date at Evansville, Pa. Please omit flowers.

ITALIANO, JOANNA. On Wednesday, March 28, 1945, at her residence, 1507 19th st. se., JOANNA ITALIANO, beloved wife of Joseph Italiano, sr., and mother of Joseph A., jr., Charles J., S. P. (T.) 3/c USNR; Samuel A. and Michael A. Italiano, Mrs. Carmela A. Emiroldo and Mrs. Catherine N. Sodero. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday, March 31, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. High requiem mass will be held on Monday, April 2, at St. Peter's Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Services by Chambers.

KETCHUM, LAWRENCE K. On Wednesday, March 28, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, LAWRENCE K. KETCHUM, beloved husband of Texas S. Ketchum and father of James S. Ketchum and Mrs. Francis A. Graham. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, March 31, at 1:30 p. m. Graveside services in Arlington National Cemetery at 2 p. m.

MacMURRAY, CHARLES J. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, after a lingering illness, CHARLES J. MacMURRAY of 60 Adams st. nw., beloved husband of Ellen MacMurray, father of Charles H. and Barton MacMurray and Mrs. Marion Malone. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MUSSINA, CHARLES COBURN. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at Doctors' Hospital, CHARLES COBURN MUSSINA, father of Mrs. Lucille M. Walkinshaw of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Erma M. Walkinshaw of Dickerson, Md. Funeral services at his late residence, 3727 Appleton st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

NASH, FRANKLIN, P. Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 28, 1945, at his residence, 1623 R st. nw., FRANKLIN P. NASH, beloved husband of Etta Moore Nash and father of Mrs. Frank Donaldson of Bridgeport, Conn., Mrs. William H. Schultz of Winter Haven, Fla.; Miss Mildred Nash and Huber F. Nash, both of this city, and brother of Wilbur F. Nash. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

PARSONS, IDA M. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, IDA M. PARSONS, widow of John Parsons and sister of Martha H. and John A. Gould. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PLITT, GEORGE, SR. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, GEORGE PLITT, SR., husband of the late Elizabeth Plitt and father of George Plitt, jr., Mrs. George Robertson and Mrs. George Dasher and brother of Mrs. Frederick Harold and Mrs. Minnie Plitt Rayner. Services at Gawler's, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

PRETTYMAN, ROSA V. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at her home, 511 East Montgomery ave., Rockville, Md., ROSA V. PRETTYMAN, beloved wife of the late Charles W. Prettyman and mother of William F. Prettyman and grandmother of Charles W. Prettyman, jr. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday, March 31, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

RANKIN, JOHN J. On Tuesday, March 27, 1945, at his residence, 4632 Davis ave., Bradbury Park, Md., JOHN J. RANKIN, beloved husband of Lorena E. Rankin and father of Joseph A. Rankin, Mrs. Katherine Harbin, Charles W. Rankin, Mrs. Emma Lanham and Mrs. Anna Zell. Funeral services at 613 B st. se., on Saturday, March 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

REINHALTER, JOSEPH B. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, JOSEPH B. REINHALTER of 1673 Columbia rd. nw., beloved husband of Lotta B. Reinhalter and father of William D. Reinhalter and brother of Miss Sue Reinhalter. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

RETTSTATT, IDA LEAR. On Tuesday, March 27, 1945, IDA LEAR RETTSTATT of 4719 MacArthur Blvd., wife of the late William G. Rettstatt and mother of Mrs. A. H. Schutz and Luciena D. Rettstatt. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., at 2:30 p. m., on Monday, April 2, at 2:30 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park.

TREGER, JOSEPH. On Wednesday, March 28, 1945, JOSEPH TREGER, aged 46, beloved husband of Ann Treger and devoted father of Betty Treger. He is also survived by his parents, Harry and Annie Treger; three sisters, Mrs. Oscar Docek, Mrs. Leo Mainser and Mrs. Morris Kreisel, and one brother, Joel Treger. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, April 1, at 12 noon. Interment B'nai Israel Cemetery.

WALL, MARY SCOTT. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at her residence, 37 Sycamore ave., Takoma Park, Md., MARY SCOTT WALL, widow of the Rev. Edward Wall, mother of Mrs. Willis Ray Gregg and grandmother of Lieut. Ruth M. Gregg, ANC. Services at the Phillips Memorial Chapel, 1317 G st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

WALLER, Col. WILLIAM LEWIS. On Thursday, March 29, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, Col. WILLIAM LEWIS WALLER of 3814 Davis pl. nw., beloved husband of Alex G. Waller and father of Sarah Elizabeth Waller and brother of E. F. Waller of Martinsville, Va., and George Waller of Camera, Tex., and Mrs. George Clark of Taylorville, Calif. Services at the S. H. Hines Co., 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 31, at 10 a. m. Interment Martinsville, Va.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation—1½ Percent Bonds, Series M. Notice of Call for Redemption Before Maturity.

To Holders of Home Owners' Loan Corporation 1½ percent bonds, Series M, and Others Concerned:

Public notice is hereby given that all outstanding Home Owners' Loan Corporation 1½ percent bonds of Series M, 1945-47, dated June 1, 1939, are hereby called for redemption on June 1, 1945, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

An offering of interest-bearing obligations of the United States will be made available to holders of the bonds now called for redemption, concerning which public announcement will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Full information regarding the presentation and surrender of such Home Owners' Loan Corporation 1½ percent bonds of Series M for redemption on June 1, 1945, is contained in United States Treasury Department Circular No. 666 relating to payment or redemption of securities.

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION,
JOHN H. FAHEY,
Federal Home Loan Bank Commissioner.
Washington, D. C., March 23, 1945.
Approved:
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Easter Sales Up 27% Here During Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

With favorable shopping weather continuing, Easter sales of Washington department stores in the week ended March 24 soared 27 per cent above the same week last year, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

The Fifth Federal Reserve District as a whole, led by Baltimore with a 33 per cent upsurge, showed a sales upturn of 29 per cent for the week.

For the four weeks ended March 24, Washington store sales were 22 per cent larger than in the same 1944 period while the Fifth District showed a 24 per cent gain.

No letup in the record sales pace was apparent this week in Washington. Exceptionally warm weather was influential in boosting volume of all seasonal lines. Consumer purchasing favored apparel and accessories in the week before Easter, with sales of these items reported at record levels.

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., said that national retail volume for March to date is about 20 to 25 per cent above a year ago despite "inventories lower than usual at this time."

Marts Resume Today

Major commodity and financial markets in the United States were closed yesterday in observance of Good Friday. Most of them will resume operations for the short session today.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

C. & P. Net Up in Month

February net income of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. rose to $272,572, a gain of $30,000 over the same 1944 month, according to the monthly report filed with the Public Utilities Commission. For the first two months this year the net of $524,981 was $29,451 larger than in the same period last year.

There were 367,112 telephones in service at the end of February, a gain of 270 units over the previous month. Telephone users made 38,642,000 calls during the month, a decrease of 98,000 under the February, 1944.

Underwriters Nominate

With three to be elected in April, members of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association nominated six directors at a luncheon session Thursday. The slate follows: W. E. Baker of New York Life, H. C. Fisher of Aetna, W. N. McCord of Atlantic Life, W. J. McCausland of Acacia, Edward H. Von Deck of Atlantic Life, and F. H. Strickland of Aetna.

Hardware Chain's Sales Spurt

Combined sales of Peoples Hardware, chain store system which operates extensively in Washington and nearby area, showed an increase of 33.4 per cent in March over the same month last year. President Samuel Del Vecchio, reporting this yesterday, added that total business for the first quarter this year broke all records for any previous year.

Correction

In a news item yesterday, General Motors' 1943 net earnings should have read $149,780,088, not $194,780,088.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts continue generally moderate with demand good and supplies clearing well. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (March 30): Whites, browns and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 38@39; average, 38½; U. S. grade A, medium, 35@36, average 36; U. S. grade B, large, 35; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Arrivals include one medium load today and one large load late yesterday and two loads due later today for authorized processors, and two large and two medium loads today for civilian distribution. Prices paid next f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market very dull; practically no demand for ordinary, demand very slow for good stock; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates: U. S. 1, Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00, few 2.75; 2¼-inch minimum, mostly around 2.00, very few higher; Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00, few lower, very few higher; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25, few 2.50; Yorks, 2¾-inch minimum, mostly 2.50, few high as 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, mostly around 2.25; Black Twigs, 2¾-inch minimum, mostly around 2.50, few 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.25, few lower, very few higher.

ASPARAGUS—Market slightly stronger; South Carolina, pyramid crates, dozen bunches, very large, mostly around 7.00, few higher, large size mostly around 6.00, few 7.00; medium, 5.00@6.00, mostly 5.00@5.50; small, mostly 3.00, few 3.50; California, pyramid crates, dozen bunches, extra select, 12.00.

BEETS—Market slightly stronger; Texas, half-crates, 3-dozen, 2.25@2.50; few half-crates, 2-dozen, bunched, holdovers, 1.75@2.00.

CABBAGE—Market slightly weaker; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.50@1.75, mostly 1.75; bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, mostly around 1.50, few higher and few lower.

LETTUCE—Supplies of good stock very light, market very firm at ceiling; Arizona and California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.50@6.75.

ONIONS—Market about steady; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows, mostly 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger; New York, mostly 1.25, very few 1.00; sprouted, 50@75; Ohio, mostly around 1.25, very few 1.50; sprouted, 75@1.00; Minnesota, generally good quality, mostly 1.25, few 1.00; sprouted, 50@75; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, mostly 2.00, very few higher.

POTATOES—Market dull; demand slow for size A; no demand, too few sales to establish market for size B; Maine, 100-lb. sacks, various varieties, U. S. 1, size A, mostly around 3.75, few 3.50, few 3.90@3.94; 50-lb. paper sacks, various varieties, U. S. 1, size A, few 1.90; New York, round whites, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, mostly around 3.50, few 3.60@3.70; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.71, few 2.81.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.75@3.00; bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, mostly 3.00, few 3.25; fair quality, 2.50@2.75; Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, few, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00, few lower.

TOMATOES—Market firm; lugs, green, ripes and turning: Florida, 6x6 and larger, 6.00@6.75, mostly 6.00@6.25, few best 7.00@7.25; 6x7, 5.00@5.50, very few higher.

GRAPEFRUIT—1⅗-bushel boxes, Florida, Marsh Seedless, 36s-64s, 4.00@4.25, few higher; 70s-90s, 3.50; Texas, Pink Meats, 4.50@5.00, mostly 4.75@4.85; Marsh Seedless, 3.85@4.00, few 4.25.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 300s-360s, mostly 6.50@6.75, few 6.87@7.22; 432s and smaller, 5.50@6.00, all sizes, poor, low as 3.50.

ORANGES—Florida, 1⅗-bushel wirebound and standard boxes, combination grade, 126s-216s, mostly 4.75, few 5.00@5.25, few 4.50; 200s and smaller, mostly 4.00@4.25; California, standard boxes, few, 5.63@5.93.

The Gentler Sex

By Melvina Lindsay

Easter Parade

(This column today presents its annual preview of the Easter parade—by brodcast.)

"Here it comes, the dazzling Easter procession of 1945, symbol of the dauntless way in which American women are carrying on after three years of war. Right up at the front is Mrs. DeCoursey Tweet, wearing a 'Welcome the boys home' ensemble, including one of the new fabric-conserving sleeveless frocks of black beaucatcher rayon with fishtail drape, surmounted by jaunty curfew cape of raspberry pink moire. Long crushed strawberry pink gloves come well above her elbows. Her hat, a model by Mme. Snitz (around $59.75, we learn from authoritative sources) has a towering cascade of lilacs, carnations, roses, birds and ribbon, and whatever else could be found about the house, all swathed in black maline.

Next is Mrs. Artemus Fandazzle, who recently made the costume jewelry list, wearing a navy blue suit, which serves as a background for her jewelry ensemble of undersea fauna. Her hat is a pinwheel of red roses, with plastic bees, gnats and spiders (a $47.50 model, we are reliably informed.)

And here is Mrs. Chauncey Truckle in a plain dark outfit, wearing a hat with only one rose, and accompanying her is a dashing young woman in purple skirt, green jacket, yellow and green plaid taffet hat with gloves to match, and a stupendous purple orchid. The young lady is Mrs. Truckle's daughter—beg pardon? . . . Oh, her maid!

Now the old timers begin to show up and here's Huntington Rhinestone, diner- out, cocktail lounger, nylon hose connoisseur, etc., keeping score as usual on the stocking situation. How goes it this year Mr. Rhinestone? . . . Friends, Mr. Rhinestone reports that a great many women were fooled in their black market Christmas nylons and are really wearing rayons, also that 88 per cent of the women in the parade have hose with twisted seams, and 91½ percent have hose that wrinkle.

Here's another old timer, Miss Angelica Flagstaff, towering as usual over the procession and wearing what is undoubtedly the highest hat in the parade, a cantaloupe green felt in obelisk effect, surmounted by a spray of pink gladioli. (Informed sources say it cost $38.50.)

Mrs. Pierrepont Preen is resplendent in a limelight suit with mammoth dickey of organdie, net, lace, chiffon and embroidery and a portrait hat with open crown, revealing her top hair, which is a bit frowsy but which flaunts a rhinestone comb. (The hat is a $44.75 model, we learn from a source close to Mrs. Preen.) Mr. Preen is wearing a nondescript suit with baggy trousers, and a slightly soiled gray hat that needs blocking. We understand that Mrs. Preen has been utterly unable to induce Mr. Preen to buy any new clothes.

And here's Mrs. Juniper Bounce wearing a fetching blessed event frock—beg pardon? . . . Mrs. Bounce demurs. She says she just can't get a decent girdle. And now we welcome Mrs. Smythe-Brown-Flitterjig-DeMenthe just back from Reno, who recently made the all-American earring list. She wears emerald caterpillars on her ears and a matching tomato worm lapel gadget. On her head is a casket spray—beg pardon, we mean a hat, which we learn from inside sources is in the $50 price range.

Next is our old friend, the noted nonogenarian, Mrs. Septimus Doodle, in an L-85 bolero suit, with knee length skirt and a youthful half hat with clusters of hydrangeas over each ear, the whole swathed in green veiling. (We have learned it cost $22.50—though this will be denied.)

Mrs. Luella Leep, noted postwar planner, is enveloped in a Helen of Troy drape—no, she says it is only a 1960 high style ensemble, which will represent a reaction from today's fashions. Glaring at her suspiciously is Senator Prance, in a natty hounds tooth checks suit and hand painted necktie. Better watch out Mrs. Leep, the Dies Committee has been revived!

Close behind the Senator is Miss Daffodil Dizard who made the Capitol Hill pin-up list, and who tells us she is wearing one of the new hand painted girdles—her's being done in geraniums. She is wearing a matching arrangement of geraniums in her hair. (It's just something she picked up for $18.95, she informs us.)

Ah, here comes a stunning hat on Mrs. Sylvester Knack—a symphony of birds, bees, flowers, vegetables, objets d'art, etc. You must have paid a pretty penny for that hat Mrs. Knack! What? . . . You made it yourself? How did you ever do it? . . . Just hung it on the wall and threw things at it? Say that's an idea.

And finally here's our old friend Miss Begonia Hack, noted career woman, in her old tweed suit and a sweater and NO hat! How come, Miss Hack? . . . Friends, Miss Hack says that after looking at hats on her noon hour, she decided to put her $37.50 into a war bond. And this is Station GABB signing off.

Ration Points

MARCH 31, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues valid. Next sugar stamp becomes valid May 1.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps Q5 through Z5, A2 through Z5 are valid for 10 points each. Q5 through S5 expire March 31. Next red stamps will be validated April 1. Two red points are given in exchange for each pound of used fat turned in.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps X5 through Z5, A2 through S2, good for 10 points each, continue valid. X5 through Z5, A2 and B2 expire March 31. New blue stamps will be validated April 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, continue usable for the rest of the heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three, continue valid indefinitely.

Misses Worthington, Bliss, Kindler Betrothed

Three Capitalites Join Brides-Elect

Bachrach.

MISS MIMI KINGSBURY WORTHINGTON
. . . Fiance aide to Gen. J. L. De Witt

Mr. and Mrs. George Yellott Worthington, jr., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mimi Kingsbury Worthington, to Capt. James Campbell Foster, AUS, son of Mrs. Patrick Calhoun, jr., Louisville, Ky., and Addison Gardiner Foster, Washington.

Miss Worthington was graduated from Madeira School and Sweet Briar College and made her debut here a few seasons ago.

Captain Foster attended Hotchkiss School and Centre College and after serving with the armed forces in the South Pacific is now aide to Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commandant of the Army and Navy Staff College.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Bliss—Devine

Col. and Mrs. Edward Goring Bliss announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Goring, to Lieut. William Henry Devine, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler Edwin Devine, Erie, Pa.

Miss Bliss' father is a graduate of West Point and formerly a Regular Army officer. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss. General Bliss, a Chief of Staff in the First World War and American representative on the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council, was later a commissioner plenipotentiary at the Paris Peace Conference.

Miss Bliss attended Potomac School and was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary in 1941. Since then she has been engaged in war work.

Lieutenant Devine is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, '42. Since graduation he has been on sea duty and has just recently returned from the Pacific area.

Kindler—Behrens

Dr. Hans Kindler announces the engagament of his daughter, Helen Yvonne, to Robert H. Behrens, USNR. The bride-elect's father is the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra. Her mother is Mrs. Alice Riddle Kindler, a well-known painter, who makes her home at Iris Hill Farm, Jessup, Md.

Miss Kindler attended Trinity School and is now a senior at Duke University, Durham, N. C. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Chi Omega. She was presented to society at the 1925 F Street Club here.

Mr. Behrens, who is now stationed at Farragut (Idaho) Hospital Corps School, is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Herman Behrens, Jersey City, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

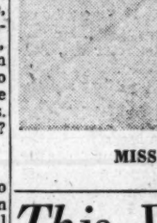
This Week's Momentous In Local Club History

By Genevieve Reynolds

This has been a momentous, history-making week among women's organizations here. The General Federation of Women's Clubs set the pace by arranging, in cooperation with the United States Public Health Department, a five-day service conference of 21 public health chairmen at the Public Health Center in Bethesda, Md. Dr. Katharine B. Blodgett, research physicist in the research laboratory of the General Electric Co., walked off with the American Association of University Women's achievement award.

Club Notes

That isn't all, the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs blasted conditions at the Industrial Home School, 2453 Wisconsin ave. After a committee investigation the report declared that it was fit only for demolition. The General Federation sent a request to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., urging that the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference work for inclusion of a Commission of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms under the Economic and Social Council provided for in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.



Mrs. Dickinson

Mrs. La Fell Dickinson, national federation president, and Mrs. Dick Sporog, New York, international relations chairman, called upon the 2,500,000 women in the organization to present a united front in supporting the federation's stand for a world organization which will minimize chances of future wars, not only through use of force to prevent aggression, but through the guarantee of individual rights and freedoms.

Outstanding result of the health conference, which ended yesterday with a tea attended by the First Lady, is the fact that the 21 women public chairmen will call similar meetings in their respective States.

Dr. Blodgett steps into the national spotlight for her discovery of a method to make glass invisible. She not only makes history for science and herself, but also the AAUW.

Small-statured, quick of movement, the Schenectady-born woman works with definite purpose. Outside the laboratory, in spring and summer, she gardens. At her camp at Bolton Landing on Lake George, where she weekends 4 o'clock tea is a daily ritual, with friends dropping in to chat.

Dr. Blodgett

Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of General Electric's laboratory and 1932 Nobel prize winner in chemistry, describes Dr. Blodgett as "a mathematician and a woman who has that rare combination of theoretical and practical ability.

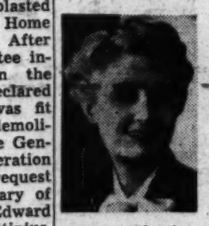
Again speaking of history-making, brings to mind a chat with Genevieve Tabouis, noted French journalist.

In town Thursday from New York, where she directs and publishes a French newspaper, Pour la Victoire—a Journal Francaise d'Amerique, she told of plans to attend the San Francisco Conference next month and recalled the peace conference held in Paris following the last war.

"I am encouraged by the San Francisco Conference," she said as she sipped an orange and refused a cigarette in the Mayflower Hotel drug store." I witnessed the rebirth of a new world in 1919 and 1920. It was a badly organized sort of Parliament of Nations. This time we haven't reached perfection but we have a Federation of Free States, which eventually will abandon national sovereignty."

"As I sit and listen at the San Francisco Conference I shall be thinking of the late President Wilson and Colonel House at the first conference in Paris in 1918," she continued. "Always I shall be comparing proceedings of this conference with the others."

Optimistic about France's future, she predicts that it will make a quick comeback and that eventually family traditions will be restored to prewar levels.



Mme. Tabouis

Tall, slender Mme. Tabouis is convinced that all Europe will head for democracy, not communism. She does not fear Stalin. About him she remarked: "I believe Stalin is a great diplomat and wants to maintain peace. He knows that if revolutions start, the peace won't be fixed. I believe he will use his influence in Europe to get people to settle down for peace."

Elated that Frenchwomen have obtained suffrage, she worked for 20 years to help bring it about.

Mary Deimel, Robert Leavitt Repeat Vows

The sanctuary of St. Ann's Church was the scene of a wedding yesterday at 5 p. m. when Miss Mary Janice Deimel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Deimel, became the bride of Robert W. Leavitt, AUS, son of Mrs. Mary E. Leavitt, St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. Russell A. Phelan officiated at the ceremony, in which the bride's father gave her in marriage. Her dress was of street-length white crepe with cap sleeves and dropped neckline. She wore a matching straw hat, long blue gloves and a corsage of brown orchids.

Miss Carmelita Deimel, wearing gold crepe and corsage of tailisman roses and sweet peas, was maid of honor. James Andrews was best man.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents took place after the wedding. After their honeymoon in New York Mr. Leavitt will be sent overseas and his bride will return to make her home with her parents. Mr. Leavitt attended Washington University in St. Louis and his bride attended American University here.

Layton—Prince

The marriage of Miss Patricia Irene Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Prince, Washington, and Frank Edgar Layton, son of Mrs. Grayce Layton, this city, and the late Mr. Layton, was performed recently in St. Alban's Church.

Mr. Layton is on leave from the Merchant Marine after spending 10 months in the Mediterranean.

So Sorry—No Nuptials Today

"The couple expects to be married today," read the British newspapers, two or three days in succession. But the ceremony couldn't take place until the bridegroom's papers, which he had left in Paris, arrived.

Principals in the drama, which left two youngsters waiting at the church for several days, were Sergt. Kenneth P. Jones, son of Col. and Mrs. Robert Copeland Jones, Washington, and his bride (now) the former Betty Chester, Waaf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Chester, Hull, England.

The sergeant, who has been in the Army since the age of 17, had to have his papers to get married. They finally arrived and the ceremony, planned for March 5, took place in St. James Church in Hull, March 9. After a five-day furlough, he'll return to duty—and so will his bride.

Daughter Is Born To Sevilla Sacasas

A baby daughter, who has been named Lillian for her mother, Salvadora for her grandmother, was born yesterday to the Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa at Georgetown Hospital. The baby is their second child. The first, a son, is Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, named for his father.

The baby's mother is the daughter of the President of Nicaragua and Senora de Somoza. The baby's paternal grandmother, Senora Lola de Sevilla, is in Washington, having arrived several weeks ago for a visit.

Diplomatic Row To Attend Concert

The Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon and the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt have taken boxes for the closing conert of the Chamber Music Guild this season.

The concert, a

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9. Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, and 8:30. Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8. News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7:9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	" "	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Musical Bouquet	Alice Lane	" "	Garden Gate
:45	" "	Encores	" "	" "	" "	Junior Board
10 :00	What's Cooking	Melody Cruise	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	" " ; News	" "	Rainbow House	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	" "
:30	Calling All Girls	Story to Order	" "	" "	" "	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Bud Ward	Down Memory Lane	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	" "	First Piano Quartet	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	Arlington on	Suk's	Rosebud Junior Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	Betty Moore	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	Serenade for	Junior Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" "	Music for Luncheon	Strings	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Hollywood News	" "	" "
:30	Your Home	Alex Dreier	Bing Crosby	Weather; Cugat	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	And Garden	Look to this Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	Music as You	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" "	Like It	Russ Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	The Fighting AAF	The Baxters	Symphonies for Youth	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	News: Evans	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	Musicana	" " "	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
:15	"Il Trovatore"	"	" " "	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Terry Allen
:30	Zinka Milanov	Grant Rice, Sports	AFRA Answers DeMille	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	Kurt Baum	" " "	George Sterney's Or.	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Leonard Warren	Orchestra of	News; Russ Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Bruna Castagna	The Nations	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	Maxine Stellman	" " " "	Les Elgart's	" " "	All Sports Parade	Maj. Frank Owen
:45	Nicola Moscona	" " " "	Orchestra	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Job for Tomorrow
4 :00	" "	Doctor's Look Ahead	News, Charles Hodges	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" " "	Organized Bible Class	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" "	Novelette	Music	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" "	Radio Reporter	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	" "	Grand Hotel	News; Russ Hodges	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" "	" "	Russ Hodges	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Saturday Jam Session	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News: First Call	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Health Forum	Mahoney, Castello
:15	First Call	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Mental Health Forum	Battle of Bureaus
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Music by	News and Sports	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Benny Goodman	Jam Session	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	Our Foreign Policies	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	(Good Neighbors)	" "	Close Harmony	" "	" "
:30	Meet Your Navy	"The Saint"	Hawaii Calls	Symphonetta	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Penny for	Danny Kaye Show
:15	Dance Music	(Roland Young)	Music for Remembr.	A. F. G. E.	Your Thoughts	" "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	(Koussevitsky)	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	and War; News
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	" "	" "	" "	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Your Hit Parade
:45	(Bob Strong)	" "	" "	Stravinsky's	" "	" "
				Petrouchka Ballet	News; 1450 Club	" "
				Stokowski	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Andy Russell	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	" "	" "	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	News; Let's Dance	" "	" "
:30	Jimmy Dorsey	Grand Ole' Opry	" "	Let's Dance	" "	Al Pearce Show
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	" "
					Rhapsody in Rhythm	Marquis Childs
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Jamboree	News; Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	I Sustain The Wings	" "	Traffic Court	News; Hits	Moondial
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	Hits of the Day	Mel Cooper's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

THE TRANSPORT, COVERED BY ENSIGN SUNDAY, IS IN THE CLEAR, BUT HOTSHOT CHARLIE CAN COAX NO MORE POWER FROM HIS BLAZING ENGINE...
END OF THE LINE, OLD BUCKET OF BOLTS!
POOR SNAKE DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE TO BAIL... LOOK AT THEM STOOGING AROUND FOR A CHANCE TO VENTILATE OL' HOTSHOT... SORRY, SLANTIE, THIS IS GOING TO BE A COUNTY FAIR DEAL!
CHARLIE IS A POOR TARGET AS HE HURTLES DOWN IN A FREE FALL... FINALLY, AS THE GROUND SEEMS TO RUSH UPWARD AT A TERRIFIC SPEED
NOW—AND IF THAT 666-EYE UMBRELLA DOESN'T OPEN, OL' HOTSHOT WILL NEVER FORGIVE THE GUY WHO PACKED IT!
ANTON CLIMB

DONALD DUCK

HERE Y' ARE, FOLKS, ABSOLUTELY FREE! TENDER YOUNG ONIONS!
Copr. 1945, Walt Disney Productions, World Rights Reserved
WHAT'S THE CATCH, BUTCH?
NO CATCH, THEY'RE FREE!
Distributed by King Features Syndicate.
OKAY, BOYS, GO TO WORK!
5-31
GUM
MINTS

MARY WORTH

HERE SHE COMES!.. HOW CAN I FACE HER, AFTER THAT BOORISH PERFORMANCE LAST NIGHT?.. A MAN OF MY AGE... MAKING A SAP OF HIMSELF BEFORE HIS SECRETARY!
I'D BETTER APOLOGIZE!.. TELL HER IT WON'T HAPPEN AGAIN!
AHEM!... MISS LAYNE... I... ER...!
GOOD MORNING, MR. BRAND! SHALL WE GET RIGHT AT THE DAY'S MAIL?
UH... YES!... YES, OF COURSE! I... ER... BELIEVE I NOTICED ONE FOR YOU IN THE PILE!
FOR ME?
FRANKIE!.. THE LITTLE IDIOT! I TOLD HIM NEVER TO WRITE ME HERE...!

MICKEY FINN

MAYBE YOU SHOULDN'T TELL PHIUP YET, MICHAEL! HE'S STILL VERY WEAK!
I THINK IT'S JUST WHAT HE NEEDS, MA! —I BET IT'LL MAKE HIM FEEL BETTER RIGHT AWAY!
Y-YOU MEAN THE W-WATCHMAN IS A-A CROOK?
YES, UNCLE PHIL! HE WAS KNOWN OUT WEST AS 'KID GLOVE' KEELEY! NOW JUST TAKE IT EASY AND WE'LL TELL YOU THE WHOLE STORY!
THAT'S WONDERFUL, MICHAEL! H-HAVE YOU TOLD THE PAPERS?
NO, PHIL—WE THOUGHT YOU'D LIKE TO TELL THEM YOURSELF!
THEN THE RAID WAS JUST A TRICK, SO YOU COULD GET HIS FINGER-PRINTS, EH, SHERIFF?
CERTAINLY! I COULDN'T LET YOU BOYS IN ON IT, UNTIL MY SUSPICIONS WERE CONFIRMED!

MYRTLE

YOU REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED THE LAST TIME YOU CLIMBED ON MY CHAIR!
YEH! YOU HOPPED UP AND I FELL OVER!
ALL RIGHT! YOU ASKED FOR IT!
I'M WAITING!

DIXIE DUGAN

LOOK, JIM—GIVE MRS. DUGAN A CHANCE—SHE'S NOT USED TO THIS ENVIRONMENT
GIVE HER A CHANCE?
STAGE
DO YOU REALIZE DRESS REHEARSAL IS ONLY TEN DAYS OFF AND NO DRESSES?!
JIM — IT'S KIND OF LIKE A WRITER WHO CAN'T GET IDEAS IN AN OFFICE—
DIDN'T I HAVE TO GO TO NEW JERSEY AND WRITE THIS SHOW IN THE SILO ON YOUR FARM??
THEN WHY DIDN'T YOU LEAVE HER WHERE SHE DID ALL HER CREATING—HOME!
I'M BEGINNING TO THINK YOU BROUGHT THE FAMILY HERE BECAUSE OF THE DAUGHTER
LEAVE DIXIE OUT OF THIS!
HERE, HERE, FELLOWS

DON WINSLOW

WHO ARE YOU?
I'M DON WINSLOW AND I WANT TO CALL THE CORONER!
BEN, WHERE ARE YOUR MANNERS, OF COURSE YOU MAY USE THE PHONE... IT'S RIGHT BY THE DOOR!
WINSLOW SPEAKING... SORRY TO DISTURB YOU AT THIS UNHOLY HOUR... YOU BETTER COME OVER... IT'S MURDER! THIS TIME IT'S AH TONG!
NO...NO...IT CAN'T BE!
3-31-45

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU CAN STOP THE CAR —MINNIE-HA-CHA! THEY'RE SAFE ON SHORE!
STEVE ROPER!—THE GRAY HAIRS I GET OVER YOU! WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO FIND A SAFE JOB?—LIKE TESTING PARACHUTES OR TAMING RATTLESNAKES?
HELP ME TIE UP THESE TWO GORILLAS, CHIEF, AND WE'LL START BACK TO TOWN!
BUT—SURELY YA AIN'T GONNA LEAVE TH' BOSS HERE TO CROAK—?
I'M AFRAID IT'S TOO LATE TO DO ANYTHING FOR "MEATLESS" DAYS— LOOK!

WINNIE WINKLE

MR. DEY IS SUCH A WUNNERFUL MAN!! HE'S A PERFECT GEN'LEMUN 'NOTHIN' BUT TH' BEST FOR HIM!!
DOES THAT TAKE IN HIS CHOICE OF LADY FRIENDS, TOO??
YOU'D NEVER GUESS WHY BEN FELL FOR ME!!
WHAT HAS A LITTLE, FAT FEMME LIKE YOU GOT THAT I HAVEN'T GOT??
FAT, SISTER—THAT'S WHAT! ONLY BEN CALLS IT "PLUMP" AN' HE LIKES ME LOVELY, ROUND COIVES!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BLOOD SPOTS!.. THEY TOOK THIS ROCKY TRAIL!
THE WOUNDED MAN FELL INTO THE RIVER HERE! WAS IT THE "MUSKETEER", HIS CONFEDERATE OR SQUINT?
KING'S BOUND T' TRACE US HERE... HEY, THAT'S LORD HUMPHERY'S PLACE, AIN'T IT, "MUSKETEER"?
(GRANTED, MY SQUINTING FRIEND... BUT KING WILL FIND NOTHING THERE, SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MAYBE IF I CALL ON A CERTAIN GENTLEMAN—I CAN GET CRANBERRY OUT OF THIS DUEL—HMMM, BETTER CHANGE THESE OLD SLACKS FOR SOMETHIN' FEMININE!
LET'S SEE—I'LL SWITCH TO MY "SUNDAY" ONES WITH TH' DELICATE CHECK!
THERE! I OUGHTA PLEASE HIM NOW! HOPE HE'S HOME!
ER—A—HOWDY DEW, MRS. MARINER, IS YER SON IN?
HMPH! THAT HE IS, M'LASS! STED INSIDE— BUT KEEP YER BLASTED CHARMS TO YESELF!!!
Dear Dear

JOE PALOOKA

HOW MANY AMERICANS DID YOU KILL?
NO KILL AMERICAN— NO KILL— KILL JAP'NEE—
ME AMERICAN, YOU TRIED TKILL ME.
MERIKAN? NO NO— OH!!!!!
HEY EASY— EASY... CUT IT OUT—

THE SEA HOUND

CAPTAIN SILVER IS TO PAY HEAVILY FOR CAPTURING US!
GIVE ME DETAILS OR I'LL...
BOTH YOUR DAUGHTER AND YOUR FRIEND, THE CAPTAIN, WERE CAPTURED BY THE HEADHUNTERS!
AND THERE IS NOTHING YOU CAN DO TO SAVE THEM!

SUPERMAN

I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHAT'S HAPPENING. FIRST, YOU DON'T SHOW UP. THEN SUPERMAN OFFERS TO COVER YOUR ASSIGNMENT AND DOESN'T. CAN I DEPEND ON ANYONE AROUND HERE?
I—I'M SORRY, CHIEF.
I—I WAS IN VERY POOR SHAPE THIS MORNING.
WELL, IF YOU'RE ALL RIGHT NOW, SEE IF YOU CAN INFLUENCE MY OTHER STAR REPORTER, LOIS LANE, TO SNAP OUT OF HER DAZE. LOOK AT HER SITTING THERE.
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU?
SUPERMAN SAID I HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR! IMAGINE! HE EVEN MADE UP BABY TALK... "OGIES?"...(SIGH)...
GO AWAY, CLARK. LET ME DREAM. WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT OGIES, ANYWAY?
OW!

NAPOLEON

SAY, ELBY, YOUR DOG IS OVER THERE SLEEPING IN MY CAR AND HE WON'T LET ME USE IT AND I'VE GOT TO GO TO WORK!
I'M AWFULLY SORRY! NAPOLEON HAS BEEN EVICTED FROM HIS DOG HOUSE BY A SETTING HEN. I'LL GET HIM OUT OF YOUR CAR IMMEDIATELY.

Belts Champs Leave for National Tourney

On the Baseball Front

Rookie Drews Hurls Yankees To 13-2 Victory Over Bosox

Atlantic City, N. J., March 30 (AP).—Lanky Karl Drews, rookie pitcher up from Newark and Binghamton of the Eastern League, hurled the New York Yankees to a 13 to 2 triumph over the Boston Red Sox today, allowing only one run in his five frames on the mound.

Drews walked six. Atley Donald finished the game, the losers bunched three hits for a lone run in the seventh. Numerous errrors of omission and three of commission wrecked the Boston chances.

Mike Milosevich, Yank shortstop, notified Manager Joe McCarthy he would join the club Sunday.

Boston (A.)	010	000	100	2	7	3
New York (A.)	025	041	01x	13	14	0

Wood, Clark (5) and R. Garbark; Drews, Donald (6) and M. Garbark.

SAILORS BEAT A's, 2-1

Norfolk, Va., March 30 (AP).—The Norfolk Naval Training Station set the Philadelphia Athletics down, 2-1, in an exhibition game here, limiting the Aerimcan Leaguers to three hits.

Russ Meers, property of the Chicago Cubs, pitched two-hit ball for the Sailors in six innings while Joseph Rustick held the A's to one hit in his three innings.

The Sailors touched Don Black for four safeties in five innings and collecte dfour more off of Luther Knerr.

Philadelphia (A)	000	100	000	1	3	2
Norfolk (Navy)	002	000	00x	2	8	0

Black, Knerr and Hayes, Pruett; Meers, Rustick and McCullough.

DIXIE WALKER SIGNS

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 30 (U.P.).—Fred (Dixie) Walker of the Brooklyn Dodgers, National League batting champion in 1944, came to terms with President Branch Rickey in a telephone conversation from his Birmingham, Ala., home today. Terms of the contract were not revealed but it was estimated that he will receive $18,000, an increase of $4000 over last year, when he was paid $13,000 and a bonus of $1000.

Walker, who batted .357 in 147 games in 1944, had previously asked for $22,500. Rickey said he did not ask for his entire salary in war bonds, as was reported yesterday.

JURGES, BERRES SIGN

Lakewood, N. J., March 30 (U.P.). Morale in the New York Giants' training camp reached a new high today. Billy Jurges, shortstop and captain, and catcher Ray Berres, both 36, agreed to terms, while relief hurler Ace Adams, who appeared in 65 games last year, notified the club that he is en route.

JIMMY FOXX AILING

Wilmington, Del., March 30 (AP). Jimmy Foxx, troubled with foot pains, will not accompany the Philadelphia Phillies when they leave for Monday and Tuesday games with the Curtis Bay Coast Guard and the Bainbridge Naval Training Station teams.

Jimmy Wasdell will cover first base in place of the ailing Foxx.

REDS DRILL INDOORS

Bloomington, Ind., March 30 (AP). Willie Jenkins, trying out for a regular berth on the Cincinnati Reds' mound staff, was hit in the back of the neck nad felled today by a thrown ball but he snapped back after a short rest.

A cold rain kept the Reds within Indiana University's fieldhouse.

BUCS DO TRACK WORK

Muncie, Ind., March 30 (AP).—Led by Acting Manager Spud Davis, the Pittsburgh Pirates staged a two-hour workout on the cinder path surrounding the club house, as a wet playing field prevented a regular practice session.

CHISOX'S HUMPHRIES SIGNS

Terre Haute, Ind., March 30 (AP). The Chicago White Sox listed but one player on the holdout list today—Orval Grove—with the signing of Johnny Humphries, right-handed pitcher who won eight and lost ten in 1944, and word that Joe Orengo, missing first baseman, would arrive next week. With Orengo in the fold, Manager Jimmy Dykes will shift Bill Nagel to third.

Aggies Defeat DePaul Five For Cage Title

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

New York, March 29 (AP).—The Oklahoma Aggies, NCAA champions, won the mythical National basketball championship tonight, defeating DePaul of Chicago, the invitation tournament winners, 52 to 44, in a benefit game at Madison Square Garden that turned more than $50,000 over to the Red Cross.

The battle of giants between the Aggies' Seven-Foot Bob Kurland and Six-Foot-Nine-Inch George Mikan of DePaul failed to materialize as Mikan went out of the game on five fouls after 14 minutes of play. Before he left the game their play had been almost even-stephen, with Mikan accounting for nine points and Kurland eight.

18,158 See Game

With the departure of Mikan the crowd of 18,158, which swelled the attendance for 26 Garden doubleheaders this season to 442,293, expected the Aggies to turn the game into a rout, although they trailed, 21-16 at the time. DePaul, however, changed its tactics, picking up the Cowboys all over the floor and held its five-point margin through the period, leaving the floor on the long end of a 26-21 count.

But with the start of the final period, Cecil Hankins went wild as the Oklahomans clamped a tight defense on the fast moving Midwesterners. Depaul went scoreless for five minutes while Hankins dropped in seven points and Doyle Parrack added two more to give the Aggies a 30-26 lead.

Hankins, who paced the Aggies with 20 points, continued his fine shooting but DePaul finally found the range on the set shooting of Little Ernie Di Benedetto and managed to stay in striking distance until the last five minutes when three more of its regulars—Jack Allen, Gene Stump and Whitey Kachan — went out on fouls. Twenty-five fouls were called against DePaul and 16 against the Aggies.

Kurland Feeds Ball to Mates

After scoring 10 points in the first half, Kurland took only two shots in the final period and made one of them good. He added two free throws to boost his total to 14. While turning the task of scoring over to his mates, the big redhead did a great job of feeding the ball off the pivot and controlling the ball off the backboards as DePaul had nobody to match his height.

Stump and Di Benedetto led DePaul with 12 points each. The victory gave Coach Hank Iba his biggest triumph in 18 years of coaching, and squared matters for the season with DePaul since the Blue Demons whipped the Aggies by 2 points earlier in the year.

New York University nosed out Bowling Green 63-61 in the game between the runners-up of the two tournaments.

Okla. A. & M.	G	FG	P	DePaul	G	FG	P
Hankins, f	8	4	20	Stump, f	5	2	12
Kern, f	0	5	5	DiBenedetto, f	5	2	12
Kurland, c	4	6	14	Furman, f	1	1	3
Halbert, c	0	0	0	Niemiera, f	0	0	0
Williams, g	0	1	1	Comerford, f	0	0	0
Parrack, g	3	0	6	Mikan, c	2	5	9
Parks, g	3	0	6	Phelan, c	1	0	2
				LaRochelle, g	0	1	1
Totals	18	16	52	Allen, g	0	1	1
				Kachan, g	2	0	4
				Halloran, g	0	0	0
				Totals	16	13	44

Officials—Pat Kennedy and Hagan Anderson.

Week of Exhibition Games

Bluege Prunes Squad, 26 Take Norfolk Trip

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Manager Ossie Bluege cut down his Nat's squad yesterday but still had 26 men when the team left by boat for Norfolk last night. The Nats open a week of action in the Virginia Tidewater area today, playing the Fortress Monroe club before swinging over to the Naval Training Station for six games in as many days.

Jim Langley, big Georgia first sacker, was shipped to Chattanooga along with the Cuban infielders, Manuel Gallart and Angel Fleitas. Joe Rodondo and Auggie Delaville, a pair of outfielders, will report to the Nats' secondary farm at Williamsport.

Gallart and Fleitas will be on trial at Chattanooga but Langley went as a fixture and on a 24-hour recall arrangement. Langley has been hitting the ball sharply but Manager Bluege decided to send him to the Southern Association where he could play regularly.

Would Recall Langley

Joe Kuhel and Eddie Butka are the club's first base array at present but at the first sign of Butka faltering, Bluege said he would call back Langley.

Gallart and Fleitas proved strong infielders but failed to impress at the bat. They will be retained in the Nats' chain, however. The appearance in camp of Harlond Clift numbered the days of these fellows. Then, too, Bluege expects Gil Torres to report next week.

With good outfielders few and far between on the squad, Bluege wanted Jake Powell to make the Norfolk trip but the present Montgomery County policeman can't get away from his law duties before April 9.

Several of the Cubans are still with the squad. Joe Zardon, the speedy outfielder, looks like he will stick. Bluege wants a further look-see at Chino Hildago before passing a decision on his future. Hector Arago has starred at second in spring games and also will get a thorough trial but probably will play second for Chattanooga during the regular season.

Ullrich, Aloma in Running

Pitchers Santiago Ullrich and Louis Aloma remain in the running for mound jobs, while Frank Soane will be around for a while because he has two hands and is a catcher, something the club is short of at present.

Bluege has indicated that Bert Shepard, recently signed one-legged war hero, will pitch part of tomorrow's game against Naval Training. Shepard pitched to the batters yesterday and lined out the ball in his first appearance as a contract player.

In addition to Manager Bluegé and Coach Clyde Milan, the following left for Norfolk: Peewee Pieretti, Mickey Haefner, Dutch Leonard, Al Rossi, Charlie Beihl, Roger Wolff, Larry Burger, Nick Altrock, Fred Vaughn George Myatt, Louis Aloma, Santiago Ullrich, Joe Zardon, Pedro Gomez, Joe Kuhel, George Case, Hillis Layne, Frank Soane, Chino Hidalgo, Harlond Clift, Al Evans, Mike Martin, Bill Martin, Lippy Leopold, Hector Arago and Loco Rodriguez.

17-Year-Old Expected

There is a possibility that Dick Weiteroth, a 17-year-old New Jersey high school pitcher, will join the squad in Norfolk.

Powell will work out at College Park, along with Torres and Guerra if they ever arrive from Cuba. Alex Carrasquel is another who may report to Maryland U. during the week.

Army Style:

Pep Again Discharged From Service

Hartford, Conn., March 30 (AP).—Skinny, spindle-shanked Willie Pep who is in a class by himself as a featherweight boxer, today entered a fairly exclusive class of World War II veterans.

Pep, who signs his checks "William Papaleo," received a medical discharge from the Army, authorities at Fort Devens, Mass., announced today. He left the Navy the same way in February, 1944, after seven months of service.

Willie is the only big name sport figure, and one of a few individuals, who holds a discharge from two branches of the armed forces in the same war.

Inducted in January

Pep's induction into the Army last January, 11 months after the Navy had discharged him because of a punctured ear drum, surprised the sports world.

After Willie said good-by to the Navy he picked up where he left off as world's champion, boxing rings around the best featherweights promoters could dig up.

Fort Devens simply said Pep entered the hospital there March 20 and would be released to go home "in a few days." Pep's manager, Lou Viscusi, said it was no surprise to him, however.

"I thought they'd let him go after they checked on that perforated ear," he commented.

Viscusi wouldn't discuss any plans for Pep's future before he has an opportunity to talk with the boxer, but nobody feared Willie would suffer from unemployment.

Won Title in 1942

Ever since he lifted the crown from the dusky head of Chalky Wright in Madison Square Garden in November, 1942, the 22-year-old Pep has been in demand.

For one think, he has some unfinished business with Juan Zurita whom he was supposed to fight for the lightweight title. Juan got careless with a gun, shot a hole in his foot and the affair was called off temporarily.

Subsequently there was talk of a Pep-Zurita bout in Mexico City or at an outdoor show here, but it was all in the nebulous stage.

Pep has won 86 of his 87 fights—losing only to Samy Angott.

Three Nines Added In Va. State Race

Richmond, Va., March 20 (AP).—Seven teams—an increase of three—will compete this year for the Virginia intercollegiate baseball championship with the University of Richmond, kingpin of 1943 and 1944, shooting at its third straight championship.

Baseball has been reinstated as a competitive sport this spring at Randolph-Macon, Bridgewater and Lynchburg, with the University of Virginia, Virginia Tech and Hampden Sydney, in addition to Richmond's Spiders. The Medical College of Virginia will operate again also, but the Sawbones, who always have been allowed to use graduates of other schools, are not contenders for State honors.

William and Mary, V. M. I., Washington and Lee, Roanoke and Emory and Henry will not put baseball teams on the field this season, but plan to restore the sport when the war ends.

Navy Nine Faces Preflight Today

Annapolis, Md., March 30 (AP).—The Naval Academy baseball and lacrosse teams will swing into action tomorrow to reopen in Maryland college athletic competition, which has been taking a respite since Johns Hopkins basketball quintet ended its season three weeks ago.

Hopkins, Loyola and Maryland will enter the skirmishing later, but for the nonce the spotlight will be on Navy.

Max Bishop's Midshipmen diamond team will take the field against North Carolina Preflight. The lacrossemen, coached by Dinty Moore, will engage City College of New York.

With three exceptions the stickmen will consist of first and second stringers from last season.

Unbeaten 21 Seasons

Penn State was unbeaten at home in football from 1887 to 1908—a stretch of 21 years.

Dave Levin Added To Grapple Card

Dave Levin, Brooklyn heavyweight, yesterday was added to the all-star grappling cast at Turner's Arena Wednesday night to meet the Golden Angel. This is the second feature closed for the card of three finish matches, the Swedish Angel and the 640-pound Blimp Levy having been paired in the main encounter.

Next week's card will be the most extensive at the Arena this season when Promoter Turner closes the third finish bout he has in mind. The Swedish Angel-Levy winner probably will be moved up at once for a shot at the crown, and the Swedish giant already is talking of making a claim on the big dauble since Babe Sharkey's run-out on a match with him here two weeks ago.

Upper Cedar Creek Stocked With Trout

Winchester, Va., March 30 (AP). Members of the Winchester-Frederick Fish and Game Association have made preliminary arrangements for the trout season opening April 20, by placing in Upper Cedar Creek 1000 rainbow trout from six to 12 inches long.

The fish were obtained from the Federal Hatchery at Leetown, W. Va., and placed in the creek by Crowell Henderson, Lee Grant, Dr. George S. Snarr, Walter Bursey and W. S. Sargent.

Tony Penna's 68 Sets Pace At Durham

Durham, N. C., March 30 (U.P.).—Veteran Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, carding a two under par 68, took a one stroke lead today in the first 18-hole round of the $5000 Durham Open Golf Tournament.

Leonard Dodson, San Francisco, only other entrant to break par on the Rolling Hope Valley Country Club course, fired a 69 to take second place.

Bunched at 70 were Defending Champion Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Sam Byrd, Detroit; the veteran Scot, Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond, Va., and Gene Kunes, Hollywood, Fla.

Nelson, Snead Card 71s

It was one of the few times on the long winter circuit that Byron Nelson of Toledo and Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., the year's biggest money winners, had been shoved from the spotlight. Both scored 71s.

Also bunched at 71 were Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford, Me.; Mike Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y.; Ed Furgol, Detroit amateur, and Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.

Penna played steadily to take the lead, picking up birdies on the sixth, eleventh and fifteenth holes, and taking a bogey only on the 450-yard tenth when his approach shot landed in a sand trap at the edge of the green and he finished with a five.

His birdie two on the sixth was nearly a hole in one. His iron shot from the tee carried within 3 feet of the cup 155 yards away.

Hamilton Fires a 73

Dodson fired three birdies in his subpar round, getting his first one on the 215-yard second hole, where he was on the green with his tee shot and sank a long putt. He birdied again on the seventh and fifteenth but he was one over par on the sixth and ninth holes.

Bunched behind the leaders with 72's were Purvis Ferree, Winston Salem, N. C.; Ky Laffoon, Chicago; Jimmy Gauntt, Ardmore, Okla., and George Low, Clearwater, Fla.

Bob Hamilton of Evansville, Ind., and Jimmy Hines, Chicago, were another stroke back with 73's.

The second 18-hole round will be played tomorrow with the 36-hole finals on Sunday.

Ohio State Qualifies Six In NCAA Swim

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 30 (AP). Ohio State University, whose freshman Seymour Schlanger won the opening 1500-meter race, also set the qualifying pace with six individual finalists and a medley relay team for tonight's first round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association swimming meet.

Finals in five events—the 50 and 220-yard free style, 150-yard back stroke, one-meter diving and 300-yard medley relay—will be held tonight, with five more championships to be settled tomorrow night.

Michigan qualified four individuals and its relay team. Columbia whose 220-yard specialist, Gene Rogers, is the only returning champion, Cornell, Indiana, Princeton, Canisius, Michigan State and Minnesota also had qualifiers.

Because of the meager field, trials were required only in the 50-yard free style, 150-yard backstroke, and low diving, with the 220-yard free style and medley relay entries automatically qualifying.

Best qualifying performances included 23.7 seconds by Mert Church of Michigan in the 50-yard sprint and 1:45.3 by Bob White of Indiana in the 150-yard backstroke. Hobert Billingsley, one of three Ohio State diving qualifiers, led in that event.

This morning's 1500-meter event went to the 17-year-old Schlanger in the comparatively good time of 20 minutes, 11.4 seconds.

Schlanger supplanted his teammate, Keo Nakama, as the NCAA distance champion. Nakama, 1500-meter champion for two previous seasons, made the trip here but was banned from competing because he is a post-graduate student.

Keswick Horse Show Tomorrow

Charlottesville, Va., March 30 (AP). The Keswick Hunt Club will hold its neighborhood horse show at 1 p. m. tomorrow on the show grounds near Keswick.

The show is for hunters which have hunted during the 1944-45 season, and its purpose is to encourage amateur riders. For this reason, owners have been requested to ride their own horses and not exhibit mounts which are kept for show purposes only.

Youngsters Hamper Practice of Orioles

Baltimore, March 30 (AP).—Although Easter holidays for school youngsters are much welcomed respites, to Manager Tommy Thomas of Baltimore Orioles, they mean increased attendance at the Bird's spring training camp and something of a "pain in the neck."

Between autograph seekers and youngsters who insist on dashing around the field at inopportune times, exposing themselves to thrown and batted balls, Thomas is nearly frantic.

"I don't mind the kids watching practice," he said. "It's a sign of interest. But I'd hate to have one of them hurt and they won't stay back."

The Lip Buttoned:

Baseball Job First or Else, Boss Rickey Tells Durocher

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Branch Rickey (left) and Leo Durocher hold bench huddle.

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 30 (AP).—Leo Durocher must be a full time manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Dixie Walker, last year's National League batting champion, has signed a contract, President Branch Rickey said today.

After a two-minute conference with Durocher, Ricky told reporters that "Leo's baseball job must come first. Other interests must be incidental . .."

The ultimatum came after Durocher left camp last night to rehearse a radio program, slated for the air Sunday night. Rickey became urked when he called for the manager to paarticipate in what he termed an important conference.

"The whole thing is a tempest in a teapot," Durocher said, "I just happened to be away when Mr. Rickey wanted me."

Rickey said Durocher would be permitted to go through with his Sunday night broadcast but gave the inference that the manager would be periling his baseball future by future outside activities.

Walker and Rickey agreed to terms in a telephone conversation but the salary was not revealed. It was believed, however, that Walker will receive $4000 above the $14,000 he got in 1944. His signing left Rookie Pitcher Ernie Rudolph as the only club holdout.

Mickey Owen, first string catcher, reached camp todaay. He expects to be inducted on April 28.

Dodgers Must Wait For Schultz to Graduate

St. Poul, March 30 (AP).—Howard Schultz, Brooklyn Dodger first baseman, probably will be absent from the Dodge lineup this season.

"I have been given permission by my draft board to stay in school until I get my degree in June," he said today. "I expect to be included in the first draft call after that."

Schultz, a senior at Hamline University here, was accepted for military service earlier this spring after being rejected several times because of his height, 6 feet 7 inches.

Lt. Leonard Sokol, Former G. W. Star, Killed at Iwo Jima

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Marine Lieut. Leonard Sokol, 24, one of the finest athletes ever produced in the District of Columbia, was killed in action on Iwo Jima, March 3, the Navy Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sokol, 1813 Monroe st. ne.

Sokol was an outstanding basketball and baseball player at Central High School and later gained added fame in both sports at George Washington University. He was also an outstanding tennis player, capturing the City of Washington junior tennis championship in 1939. He was seeded No. 1 all the way through the tournament.

He continued his athletic career after entering the Marine Corps. He played baseball with his unit's team and led his club to many of its victories with his hard hitting.

Sokol joined the Marine Reserves in 1942 and was called to active service a year later. He received his commission in March, 1944, and was stationed at Parris Island, S. C., and Camp Pendleton, Calif., before being sent overseas.

Coolidge Defeats Mt. Vernon, 9 to 4

Scoring seven runs in the third inning, Coolidge High's baseball team opened its season on a successful basis yesterday at Coolidge, defeating Mount Vernon, 9-4.

The big third frame was sparked by Catcher Stan King's home run with two mates aboard. Allen Shaw's hitting was another feature, the slender shortstop smashing out a triple and two singles in four trips.

Buck (Bobo) Henry was on the mound for the Colts and turned in a nice performance, granting but four hits. The big boy, whose work was marred by wildness last year, was in rare form yesterday, walking only two. The same two clubs will clash again Monday at Mount Vernon.

Still America's Game

Former servicemen furnish the bulk of the baseball manpower at Penn State this spring.

Va. Nine Opens April 7 Against Bridgewater

Charlottesville, Va., March 30 (AP).—The Cavalier baseball team, being coached by Gus Tebell for the fifteenth season, starts action on the home diamond April 7 against Bridgewater College, then plyas the Lynchburg Cardinals in Lynchburg on April 11, and Fort Belvoir at home on April 14.

Eighteen games, two each week, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, are being arranged for the baseball squad which will continue its play until the middle of June.

Virginia's track team, which faces a heavier schedule than usual, gets started April 14, when North Carolina State College comes for a home meet on Lambeth Field. The Cavalier track coach, Archie Hahn, is being assisted with his large squad by Norton Pritchett, athletic director, and by Dr. Frank Finger of the faculty.

Last of the spring sports teams to get started in its competition will be the tennis squad, under the instruction of Bill Clover. Unless additional matches are scheduled the Cavalier courtmen won't have their first contest until May.

Virginia's football coach, Frank Murray, and his staff are working with about 30 football candidates for an hour five afternoons each week. Because many of the football players are out for spring sport teams the size of the gridiron squad has been considerably cut.

John Duda, football co-captain and halfback, is out for the pole vault where he is pressing Capt. Gray Carrington, Joe Kirkland, tackle, is tossing the discus. Ward Speer, end, is trying the javelin and the high jump.

Henry Walker, end and co-captain, is making a bid for the tennis team where the mainstays will again be two football veterans, Allen Clay and Lucien Burnett. These Navq trainees will not play football next fall because both are slated to be transferred in June.

Carroll Refuses Odds On 'Race to Berlin'

St. Louis, March 28 (U.P.).—Jimmy Carroll, the sporting world's recognized oddsmaker, refused tonight to speculate on any odds on the race to Berlin by seven Allied armies.

A.A.U. Title Campaign to Start Monday

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Eight city amateur boxing champs, survivors of a star-studded field of 86 in the recent thrilling Washington Post-District of Columbia AAU Battle of Belts boxing tournament, today start their determined drive for Nation-wide fame and acclaim.

At 10 a.m. the eight D. C. standard bearers pile aboard the Pennsylvania Railroad's crack "Colonial Express" bound for Boston and a shot at titular honors in the famed National AAU championships, starting Monday.

Right up the weight-class line, from little Johnny Arduini, Apollo AC's 112 pounder, to big Frank Peter, St. Mary's Boys' Club of Alexandria heavyweight, the youngsters are fit and ready but more important, avidly anxious for their first taste of big-time, Nation-wide competition.

Champs Have Drilled Hard

The champs who'll represent Washington besides Flyweight Arduini and Heavyweight Peter are Charley Habron, bantamweight, and brother Lloyd Habron, featherweight, both from St. Mary's Boys' Club; Boyd Sondheimer, lightweight, Pete's AC; Frank McGregor, welterweight; Lew Pavone, middleweight, and Dick Nutt, light-heavyweight, all three also from St. Mary's Boys' Club.

For the past three weeks the champs have been strictly in training, determined to get themselves in the finest possible shape as their big opportunity arrives. From Alexandria, where Coach Naaman Massey has been drilling his six boys; from Northeast, where Coach Billy Blake has been sending Arduini through his drills, and from Southwest, where Coach John "Dodo" Kennett has been working Sondheimer, the coaches are loud in the praise of the enthusiasm the youngsters have shown during their self-imposed periods "of Coventry."

Each one of the eight gave his promise, and stuck to it, to adhere to a strict training routine as laid out by the coaches. Not one of them faltered and if reverses come their ways in Boston lack of physical condition cannot be blamed.

Looney in Charge of Group

Besides Coaches Massey, Blake and Kennett, Coaches Kenny Mischauer of Prince Georges County Boys Club, and "Flick" Meade, Massey's assistant coach and trainer at St. Mary's, will accompany the team. "Pop" Hanbury, coach of Liberty Amateur A. C., was also tendered an invitation to take the trip but refused, preferring to stick to his war job at the Navy Yard. Jerry Looney, chairman of the A. A. U. Boxing Committee, will represent the local amateur body which cosponsored the local tournament with The Washington Post, and will be in charge of the group.

Late last night an arm infection prevented Lou Jameson, Merrick Boys' Club coach, from taking the trip.

All boxers and coaches are urged to report to the Travelers Aid Society booth in the main waiting room at Union Station not later than 9 o'clock this morning.

The boys will arrive in Boston tonight and take up quarters at the Manger Hotel. Tomorrow, they will attend their respective churches for Easter services and will indulge in light exercises in the afternoon. By Monday, with train kinks out of their systems and a good night's sleep under their belts, they should be "in the pink" when they start shooting for the Nation's highest honors in amateur boxing.

First Sackers Plentiful

Memphis, Tenn., March 28 (U.P.).—If first base is any indication, the Memphis Chicks of the Southern Association aren't going to be affected by the manpower shortage. The Chicks have signed their sixth first baseman, Willard (Bud) Derwaan, Manager Doc Prothro announced today.

The Sports Patrol:

Luckman Back From France With Little Time for Football

By Oscar Fraley

New York, March 30 (U.P.).—Shootin' the sports breeze: Sid Luckman, the burly Chicago Bear quarterback and passing marvel, rolled into town from England and France "feeling fine and not having much time to think about football." Sid, an ensign in the Coast Guard and will ship out again soon on his third trip. He is serving as purser and ship's doctor . . . Those Bears could use a little of his attention . . .

Lawson Robertson, the veteran Penn and Olympic track coach, is shifting his strategy in an attempt to win a title at the annual Penn Relays, April 27 and 28—something the Quakers haven't been able to do for years and years. Penn always has specialized in the hurdles but loss of three timber-toppers ruined that event for the Penns this year.

So Robertson has hopes in the mile relay, where he'll face such tough foes as Army and NYU. His hopes include Duane Rost from Yale; Dan Kirk, indoor Red and Blue letter winner; Bob Dellinger of Fort Wayne, former Notre Dame V-12; Ed Grosse of Southern California; Bill Lambeau, nephew of Curly Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers, and a former Notre Dame runner, and Ray Harriger, a Baldwin-Wallace V-12.

The heavyweights now move out of Madison Square Garden—and the other elephants move in. Uncle Mike Jacobs has no more Garden shows until Willie Joyce of Gary, Ind., tangles with Bobby Ruffin of New York on May 25 . . . Peace, ain't it wonderful.

The word is out that racing probably will be reinstated as soon as the European war is over. And, from the looks of the front pages, the owners and trainers aren't taking any chances of being caught short. Training tempo has been quickened and the shipment of horses from winter tracks and training farms to the various racing ovals.

One of those in rigid training and ready to go to the post right now is unbeaten Pavot, who won eight out of eight last year as a 2-year-old and was the year's leading money winner. Owner Walter M. Jeffords swears that if the Derby is run the colt will go. But the railbirds still contend that Pavot is just a sprinter and couldn't win the mile and a quarter run for the roses if the rest of the field were pulling wagons.

On the Mexican 3-year-old front, Hyhustle, owned by Mrs. John L. Sullivan of San Antonio, Tex., goes afte. the below the border triple crown at the Hipodromo De Las Americas on Sunday—and should win going away . . . but don't bet on him.

And sad news for the subway alumni. Notre Dame opened spring football practice with only four letter winners on a 30-man squad. Rockne would have been insulted. And to make it worse, the Army looks better than last year . . . pass the arnica, please!

Leader of your Saturday night set-ups in fantastic fun . . . Danny Kaye! "The Danny Kaye Show" represents a walloping, laugh-packed half-hour of rousing entertainment every Saturday. Danny, the blond string-bean laugh magician, heads a superlative show that's as fresh and new as spring rain. Danny's partners in mirth form a perfect blend for America's newest comedy sensation: There's the nation's number one bandleader, Harry James; gravel-throated film comedian, Lionel Stander; and knife-witted, dead-pan Eve Arden! Your house will gallop with giggles when you tune in "The Danny Kaye Show" over WTOP Saturday at 8:00 P.M.